6 SECTIONS 62 PAGES

The Courier-Journal.

SECTION 1 10 PAGES

VOL. CXII. NEW SERIES—NO. 14,809. LOUISVILLE, SUNDAY MORNING, JULY 18, 1909. SUNDAY PRICE FIVE CENTS.

Hubbuch Bros. & Wellendorff.

AN OLD FIRM IN A NEW GARB. SAME LOCATION

Market St bet. 5th and 6th

Same store and the same forces as ever—a strong combination of energetic workers—ready to serve you and anxious to please you—whether your needs are small or large.

JULY SALE

With its unbounded attractions of sterling values, is well under way. More limited lots have come to light and are quoted to-day at prices that have an eloquence of their own.

Brussels Rugs, extra large size, 5 patterns, in a most desirable quality, 11 feet and 3 inches wide and 12 feet long; our regular $20.00 Rug for..... **$15.00**

Velvet Rugs—Ten patterns of Wilton Velvet Rugs, 9x12 feet; only one Rug of a design, but every one a winner; were $25.00; as long as they last in this sale..... **$17.50**

Axminster Rugs, world-famous quality, "Beauvais," known throughout the land as the most durable Axminster fabric, in Oriental designs that resemble Asia's fine weaves; 14 Rugs; our regular $27.50 value; choice..... **$19.50**

Axminster Rugs, enormous size, 11¼x15 feet, rich Gorevan pattern; three Rugs, slightly soiled; Beauvais quality; $45.00 value; to close out, Monday..... **$30.00**

Axminster Tracker, 27 inches wide, finest quality, for hall runners and stairways; two rolls; $1.75 quality; per yard..... **$1.25**

Yard-wide Brussels Carpets, 6 rolls of best quality; regular $1.75 value, at, **$1.25**
(Make fine Hall Runners; both sides border finish.)

Hall Runners in Pro-Brussels Fabric, 3 sizes, priced for quick selling:

3x9 feet	3x12 feet	3x15 feet
$1.50.	$2.00.	$2.50.

(Selection limited, but value enormous.)

Tempting Bargains in Draperies.

Nothing like it before.

$1.40 Cross-stripe Snowflake Curtains, pair..... **85c**

$1.50 Ruffled Swiss Curtains, full 3 yards long, sheer quality, all hand made; pair..... **$1.00**

$3.50 Battenberg Ruffled Curtains, 3 yards long, made of extra quality French net, with Battenberg edge and insertion; in this sale, pr.... **$2.00**

$3.50 Sill Curtains, 3 yards long, Filet net, very fine mesh, nobby styles, 10 patterns in all, from 2 to 6 pairs of each style; reduced to, per pair... **$2.25**

35c Curtain Scrim, 36 and 42 inches wide, fast colors, late creations, in Mission, Arts and Crafts and Biederman designs; wonderful value at, per yard..... **25c**

25c Mission Net, colors red, green, ecru and beige; per yard..... **12½c**

15c Sheer Quality Swiss, yard..... **10c**

40c Etamines, fine weaves with Art Nouveau figures, woven through, fast colors; per yard..... **25c**

45c Art Tickings, embossed body, new French creation, in absolutely fast prints; per yard..... **30c**

5c Curtain Edgings, per yard..... **3c**

10c Curtain Fringes, per yard..... **5c**

$1.75 Silk Brocatelle, 50 inches wide, colors blue and red grounds, Empire Rose design; per yard..... **$1.00**

75c Trellis Mesh Drapery, 45 inches wide, red, green, white and ecru, soft and clingy; most effective drapery for windows and doors, at the remarkably low price of, per yard.... **35c**

WALL PAPER

Summer prices prevail at our Wall Paper Department. We are showing every new thought in a variety of color schemes, and offer you our expert suggestion for the tasty decoration of your home free.

PICTURES

We offer some perfect gems of the artist's brush in handsome gold and metal frames at half price, such as Pastels by Chandler and Oil Paintings by Martin.

HUBBUCH BROS. & WELLENDORFF
(Incorporated)
522-524 WEST MARKET ST.

GOING AWAY?

Have the Courier-Journal go with you. The safest plan is to order the paper sent by mail to your address for some definite period. Call at Courier-Journal office and give address. Misunderstanding and trouble will be avoided by paying in advance—Daily and Sunday one month, 75c; Sunday only, 5c a copy; Daily only, 60c one month.

The Weather.

Forecast for Sunday and Monday:
Kentucky—Fair Sunday and Monday.
Indiana—Generally fair Sunday and Monday; light to moderate west and northwest winds.
Tennessee—Fair Sunday and Monday.

THE LATEST.

To discuss the best means of preventing frauds in connection with the collection of the internal revenue tax on unstemmed leaf tobacco because of the provision included in the tariff, but which exempts tobacco growers from the tax, was the object of a conference at the White House last night. Senator Bradley was a member of the conference, and expressed the opinion that when the tobacco schedule is finally adopted the grower will be relieved to such an extent he can sell his leaf tobacco free of tax without keeping a memoranda.

A flight of twenty-four and seventeen-hundredths miles in fifty-three minutes and forty-six seconds was made yesterday by Glenn H. Curtiss in his aeroplane over the Hempstead Plains course for the cup offered by the Scientific American. In this flight Curtiss excelled all his previous records and all American aeroplane records for the year.

The Secretary of War has issued a new rule for the purchase of supplies for the army. No contracts are to be made with any corporation which is a party to a trust or combination in restraint of trade. He has also directed that no dealings can be had with any agent or middleman who may represent a trust.

Resorting to strategy, Frank Solamon, of Somerset, and David Dozier, of Lexington, escaped from the Frankfort penitentiary yesterday. They were seen several times between Frankfort and Hoges Station, but when darkness came on they disappeared. More than fifty men are hunting for them.

It was denied at New York that there was any truth in the report that pleas of guilty would be entered by the American Sugar Refining Company or its officials to the Federal indictments against them alleging violation of the Sherman anti-trust law.

Mrs. Caroline Woodcock, mother of the Right Rev. C. E. Woodcock, Bishop of Kentucky, died at her home at Plainville, Conn., at the age of 88 years. Mrs. Woodcock was a native of England, and moved to Plainville about fifty years ago.

At the end of the first day of the strike of the train dispatchers along the lines of the merged railroads of Mexico, traffic is moving on schedule time and both sides to the controversy express satisfaction as to the outlook.

W. A. Blount, well-known in the legal profession throughout the South, announced that he will be a candidate for United States Senator from Florida to succeed Senator Taliaferro, whose term expires in 1911.

That the construction and repair work on the great battle fleet that circumnavigated the globe last year cost less than if the fleet had remained at home is the judgment of officials in the Navy Department.

The Oklahoma delegation in Congress called upon the President in a body and asked him not to leave Oklahoma out of his Western itinerary. The President said he would try to put Oklahoma in the trip.

The case against James Hazen Hyde, of New York, at Paris, on the charge of having run away after Mr. Hyde's automobile hit a public taxicab and injured a passenger, was retried and dismissed.

The Great Western railway property, with all the company's assets, will be sold at public auction, under a Federal Court decree, August 21, in the Great Western freight house at St. Paul, Minn.

Orville Wright made a successful flight in his aeroplane at Fort Myer yesterday. He remained in the air 16½ minutes and during that time circled the parade grounds 15¾ times.

A great fleet of warships, 150 strong, has been gathered in the Thames, and for a week to come the people of London will have the pick of the British navy almost at their doors.

The jury in the murder trial of Dr. G. K. Boyajian, who shot and killed his nephew, Harooton Gostanian, at Detroit, disagreed and was discharged.

Mayor Busse, of Chicago, who recently was operated on for appendicitis, was discharged from the hospital yesterday.

WINS FIGHT FOR LOWER DUTIES

Taft Forces "Standpatters" To Terms.

Country Will Get Relief In Tariff Bill

If President's Programme Goes Through.

AGREE ON CANAL BOND ISSUE.

Washington, July 17.—President Taft will win his fight for free or reduced rates of duty on raw materials. Nearly every member of the conference on the tariff bill conceded this to-day. The indications are that when the new tariff bill becomes a law the rates on the articles which the President desired to come in free will be as follows:

Iron ore, free (present rate 40 cents per ton.)

Oil, free (now protected by countervailing duties.)

Hides, 7½ per cent. ad valorem (present rate 15 per cent.)

Coal, 45 cents per ton (present rate 67 cents.)

Lumber, probably $1.25 on rough, with Senate rates on finished. This would be a material reduction throughout the lumber schedule.

* * *

President Overcomes Obstacles.

When the conferees transmitted to the President's shoulders the responsibility of putting the foregoing raw materials on the free list it was not believed he would meet with success in bringing about a changed sentiment in relation to these articles. For several days, however, members of Congress have been going to the White House and not a few of them came away convinced that the President was right in insisting that all of these articles could stand lower duties. It was not believed he would be able to put hides, lumber or coal on the free list; but it was acknowledged that any reduction in rates of the pending bill on these articles would amount to an Administration triumph.

* * *

President Takes Up Cudgel.

In effect, the President was told by the conferees that if iron ore, oil, coal, hides or lumber was put on the free list or the rates reduced below the figures adopted in the Senate he would "have to get the votes." It was recognized that it would be impossible to put hides, lumber and coal on the free list if the conference report was to be adopted by the Senate. Neither was it believed rates on these articles could be reduced.

* * *

Change of Sentiment.

That a change of sentiment had taken place in the Senate in the matter of free iron and free oil was a matter of common gossip about the Capitol today. It was stated just as confidently that the 15 per cent. ad valorem rate on hides would have to be cut in half, although some opponents to the proposition of putting hides on the free list are still hopeful of retaining a rate as high as 7½ per cent.

Coal at 45 cents a ton, it was declared, would prove satisfactory to every section except Wyoming, which fears that the industry in that State might be ruined by cheap Canadian coal. Two railroads are now building from Northwestern States to Canada, which will tap the Canadian coal fields. Senator Clark and Representative Mondell, of Wyoming, are protesting against any reduction from the present rate of 67 cents a ton, in spite of the fact that the Senate adopted a 60-cent rate. It is understood that the 45-cent rate, if adopted, will provide for no change in the existing rate of 15 cents a ton on slack, but that the Elkins amendment providing that this rate shall apply only to natural slack, shipped as such at the mines, will be accepted.

* * *

Another Victory For Taft.

President Taft will win another decided victory in the Philippine free-trade provision. The subcommittee which has been considering this section, has decided to permit the free admission of 150,000,000 cigars annually, as requested by the President, instead of 70,000,000 as would be admitted under a Senate amendment, adopted at the instance of Mr. La Follette. It is expected that the Philippine section as approved by the subcommittee will be adopted by the conferees on Monday. It provides for the free admission to 300,000 pounds of wrapper tobacco and 1,500,000 pounds of filler tobacco and 300,000 tons of sugar.

* * *

Rice Is Excepted.

With the exception of rice and the limitation placed upon tobacco and sugar, all articles "of growth, product or manufacture of the Philippine Islands," will be admitted free. The inclusion of the words "or manufacture" is the subject of criticism in many quarters. Many members of Congress think they would make it possible to ship raw materials into the Philippine Islands for manufacture with cheap labor and then bring them to the United States free of duty. As originally adopted by the House and later introduced in the Senate, the Philippine section contained a provision requiring that manufactured articles, in order to obtain the benefit of the free admission into the United States, should not contain ingredients other than products of the Islands.

* * *

Effect On Bond Provision.

By action taken to-day, the tariff conferees settled the question of giving the Secretary of the Treasury authority to issue fifty-year bonds at a rate of interest not exceeding 3 per cent., to cover the entire cost of purchasing the site and constructing the Panama canal. An amendment to the tariff bill, giving the authority, was prepared by Secretary MacVeagh and given to Representative Payne at the noon recess. It was adopted when the conference was resumed after luncheon.

* * *

Effect On Bond Provision.

The effect of the bond provision is to repeal the limit of the authorization contained in the Spooner act, although not interfering with 2 per cent. bonds issued under that authority to the amount of $34,631,980. The estimated cost of the canal is $375,201,000, which will be the figures named in the new authorization and bonds at the rate of 3 per cent. may be issued, as they are needed, therefor, to the amount of $290,569,020. It is understood that bonds to the amount of $50,000,000 covering the cost of the canal property and the canal zone, will be issued at an early date in order to reimburse the treasury working balance from which the money paid for the property was drawn.

* * *

Corporation Tax Accepted.

There is no longer any question that the corporation tax amendment will be accepted. Attorney General Wickersham still has it in his custody, but the draft has been seen by some of the conferees and they have found it to be satisfactory. It will tax the net earnings of corporations organized for profit at the rate of 1 per cent. Some difficulty was experienced in working out the deductions or exemptions, but it is understood that all of the objections to those features have been removed.

* * *

Woolen and Cotton Schedules.

Practically the only subject considered during the forenoon session of the conferees was the woolen schedule. Three reductions were made, on women's and children's dress goods, tops and yarns.

During the afternoon session an effort was made to dispose of the cotton schedule and many of the Senate's specific rates were adopted. Work on this schedule was not concluded, however, as there were numerous other questions on which the conferees desired disposition before adjourning until Monday.

* * *

Metal Schedule Agreed On.

The metal schedule, with the exce-

(Concluded On 3d Page, 6th Column.)

"J. M." HILL'S VIEWS ON COUNTRY'S ILLS

SAYS TARIFF AGITATION IS ALL BUNCOMBE.

TROUBLE IS, THAT TOO MANY LIVE IN CITIES.

JUST BACK FROM LABRADOR.

Minneapolis, Minn., July 17.—Bronzed and rugged after a month of outdoor life in Labrador, James J. Hill arrived in St. Paul last night, to plunge once more into the whirlpool of business life.

"Yes," said Mr. Hill, "of course, you want me to express an opinion on the Aldrich bill, but I won't. It's a matter of schedules and rates. I haven't read the bill, and I am not going into the subject."

"Don't you think it has an important bearing on the future prosperity of the country?" he was asked.

"I'll tell you what would have an important bearing on the prosperity of the country. If all the members of Congress went home right now and stayed home for three years."

"People are hanging on the tariff changes as if their bread and butter depended on it. The tariff is not the most important question to-day. These men cannot go wrong. In the end, conditions in the business world will force them into the right channel of action. The tariff will be adjusted to meet changed conditions.

"Why is wheat selling at $1.25? Most people think that Jim Patten is the answer to that. Could Jim Patten be the cause of mills in Ohio closing down? People don't realize new conditions. A few years ago from two-thirds to three-quarters of the people were living on the land. What is the case now?

"About 65 per cent. of the population of the country is living in the centers of population. The question is, can the 35 per cent. feed the rest?

"Study this yourself. I want to illustrate how the average man is apt to select an effect for a cause and put all the blame for existing conditions on that assumed cause."

"How will the people get back to the land, finally?"

"Empty stomachs," said Mr. Hill.

Mr. Hill said he had a pleasant time and caught a lot of fish.

LIFE SENTENCE FOR BERRY SIMPSON

GEORGE STANLEY AND ELISHA SLAVEN GIVEN THE SAME PUNISHMENT.

Richmond, Ky., July 18.—[Special.]—After being out forty-five minutes, the jury in the case of Berry Simpson returned a verdict at midnight. Berry Simpson, George Stanley and Elisha Slaven were given life sentences on the murder charge, while Berry Simpson, his son, Jesse ;George Stanley, Elisha and Oliver Slaven were found guilty of conspiracy and disobeying the injunction, and will be sentenced on this charge by Judge Cochran Monday. Harvey Simpson, another son of Berry Simpson, was acquitted.

PRIMARY TO BE HELD IN CAMPBELL.

Majority of the Convention Faction Change Front At the Committee Meeting.

Newport, Ky., July 17.—[Special.]—The primary contingent of the Democratic party of Campbell county, which has been making a strenuous fight against the convention crowd, seems finally to have triumphed. By the developments of to-day a primary to make nominations will be held. The Legislative or City Committee, of which L. J. Diskin is chairman, met to-night and unanimously decided for a primary to be held Saturday, August 28. Candidates for Police Judge, six Councilmen, two Aldermen, six members of the Board of Education and a Representative in the Legislature will then be chosen. A few of the men who have been most strenuous for a convension still say it will be held, but since most of the delegates who were with them have gone over to the other faction, the gathering will probably never be held.

Cincinnati Building Burns.

Cincinnati, O., July 17.—The six-story building occupied by the A. Nielen Premium Company at 225 and 227 West Fourth street, was destroyed by fire here to-night. The loss is estimated at $100,000. The origin of the fire is unknown.

BLACKLIST FOR TOBACCO TRUST

War Department Will Not Make Contracts

With Any Company Under Its Jurisdiction.

All Other Illegal Combinations Are Barred.

PETTY TO BE COLLECTOR.

Washington, July 17.—[Special.]—The Secretary of War has blacklisted the Tobacco Trust. Basing his ruling on the decision of the Federal Court of the Southern district of New York, the Secretary has issued an order to the Commissary Department of the army prohibiting the purchasing of any goods from any trust.

The amount of tobacco used in the army or navy during the year averages probably a half million dollars. The tobacco is kept by the commissary in the army and sold to officers and enlisted men at cost. Pains have always been taken to buy only good tobaccos, and as they were bought on bids in the open markets, the trust companies have supplied practically the entire amount. Blackwell's Durham Tobacco Company, of New York, doubtless will prove the heaviest individual sufferer, in that the army has consumed more of its products than all others together, for smoking purposes.

* * *

Letter To Commissary General.

Following is the letter to the Commissary General:

"War Department, Washington, D. C., May 26, 1909—Sir: Referring to department indorsement of March 27, 1909, referring letter from the Attorney General, forwarding a copy of a decree entered in the United States Circuit Court for the Southern district of New York, on December 15, 1908, whereby, among other things, it was adjudged that the American Tobacco Company, the American Snuff Company, the American Cigar Company, the American Stogie Company and the McAndrews and the Forbes Company each constitutes and itself a commission in violation of the act of Congress approved July 2, 1890, entitled, 'An act to protect trade and commerce against unlawful restraints and monopolies.'

* * *

No Contract With Trust.

"I now have the honor to direct that no contract on behalf of the Government be entered into directly with any corporation which has been adjudicated to be a party to an unlawful trust and monopoly and to be carrying on such in violation of law, nor with any middleman or agent of any such company or concern where it is known that such middleman or agent is acting for such unlawful concern. Very respectfully,

"J. M. DICKINSON,
"Secretary of War."

* * *

Includes Fifty-Odd Companies.

The list includes some fifty-odd companies, alleged to be trust-controlled, among them the following: American Tobacco Company, New York; Crescent Cigar and Tobacco Company, New Orleans, La.; Day and Night Tobacco Company, Cincinnati; Nail & Williams Tobacco Company, Louisville; Nashville Tobacco Works, Nashville; Standard Snuff Company, Nashville; R. D. Burnett Cigar Company, Birmingham; J. J. Goodrum Tobacco Company, Atlanta; Louisiana Tobacco Company, New Orleans; Jordan, Gibson & Baum, Memphis, and a number of other firms in North Carolina, Ohio and Virginia.

* * *

Bars All Trusts.

Neither trust-fed, trust-clothed nor trust-armed will the American regular soldier be if Secretary of War Dickinson can prevent.

The Secretary of War has just issued a new rule for the purchase of supplies for the army. He directed Brig. Gen. Henry G. Sharpe, commissary man, to enter into no direct contract with any corporation which is a party to a trust or combination in restraint of trade. He has also directed that no dealings be had by the department with any agent or middleman who may be a representative of such a concern.

* * *

Agree On Petty.

It is believed here that the Kentucky Republican members of Congress have agreed with Postmaster General Hitchcock upon the appointment of Ludlow Petty, of Shelbyville, for the Louisville internal revenue collectorship, to succeed J. O. Craft. The expectation is that Mr. Petty will be appointed as soon as Craft's four-year term expires.

Representative Edwards, of the Eleventh district, said to-day that he thought there would be no further opposition to the reappointment of Sherman Cooper for the Danville collectorship and his name would be sent in as soon as his regular term expires.

GREEK CABINET HANDS RESIGNATIONS TO KING.

D. G. Rhallis, Former Premier, Is Asked To Form New Body of Ministers.

Athens, Greece, July 17.—The Greek Cabinet has resigned and the King has requested D. G. Rhallis, the former Premier, to form a new ministry. M. Rhallis has asked for time to consider the matter and will announce his decision on Monday. There have been no disturbances.

The Cabinet which has just resigned and of which G. N. Theotokis was Premier, was formed December 21, 1905. It resigned on March 31 last in protest against the action of the King, who received a deputation of citizens contrary to the Government's wishes, but its resignation was reconsidered a few days later and withdrawn.

JEFFRIES AND SULLIVAN FAIR ATTRACTIONS.

Paducah Association Plans Pugilistic Exhibition During Week of October 5-8.

Paducah, Ky., July 17.—[Special.]—Two attractions contemplated for the old-fashioned country fair to be held here October 5, 6, 7 and 8 by the Paducah Fair Association are a sparring exhibition in front of the grandstand by James J. Jeffries and John L. Sullivan, and a balloon race. It is believed they would draw thousands of people. October 6 will be Woodmen of the World day, and three prizes will be awarded for loading wagons with logs. The stock and agricultural exhibits will be featured.

BALLPLAYER DIES SUDDENLY AT OLEAK.

Glasgow, Ky., July 17.—[Special.]—Hewitt Spillman, aged 26 years, died at Oleak this afternoon at 4 o'clock. Spillman was a member of the Rocky Hill ball team and with his team went to play the Oleak team, when he became suddenly ill and died, despite medical aid. He leaves a wife and one child. The game was called off.

OPEN LEAF MARKET FOR CARROLLTON.

Carrollton, Ky., July 17.—[Special.]—The Carrollton Leaf Tobacco Warehouse Company has closed a deal for property which insures an open leaf market for 1909. A concrete building will be erected.

WRIGHT AEROPLANE PROVES GOOD MACHINE

TAKES THE AIR LIKE DUCK TO WATER.

STAYS UP OVER SIXTEEN MINUTES AT FORT MYER.

BIG CROWD CHEERS EFFORT.

Washington, July 17.—After many mishaps, the new Wright aeroplane today successfully navigated the air.

Making the best record for the Wright brothers' machine since the accident last fall, the aeroplane, guided by Orville Wright and traveling at a speed approximating 45 miles an hour, at a height of from 85 to 90 feet, remained in the air 16½ minutes, when the aviator decided to alight, having circled the drillgrounds at Fort Meyer 15¾ times. The descent was made without difficulty, the place selected for it being on level ground and the one usually used by Orville Wright for his landings. At all times the machine was under perfect control. The conditions for a flight were ideal.

For a time it looked as if a flight would again be postponed. A fifteen-mile wind had been blowing nearly all day, but toward 6 o'clock it rapidly died down. The first attempt to fly was a failure, and the great crowd present believed the test would be a repetition of former failures. Traveling in a straightaway course, the aeroplane, after rising to a height of about ten feet, suddenly dipped and touched the ground, but rose again. Finding that he was close to the aeroplane shed and unable to raise the machine to any considerable height, Orville Wright stopped the motor and made an easy landing. The cause of this failure was ascribed to the fact that the aeroplane had left the monorail too soon.

Again the propellers were set in motion and the aerial ship rose to a height of between 85 and 90 feet. There was breathless suspense, but when the crowd witnessed the first turn a mighty cheer went up, for it was evident that the efforts of the Wright brothers at last would be successful. Having regained confidence in himself and his machine, Orville Wright settled himself for a long flight. After piloting the ship around the drillgrounds of the fort for a distance of nearly twelve miles, the descent was made without mishap. After alighting, Orville stated that he had noticed that the bearings of the motor were becoming heated and he didn't want to take any chances in remaining up for any longer time. He had no doubt, he said, that this could easily be remedied. In any event, Wilbur said it was not the intention to make any but short flights until the bearings were thoroughly smoothed down.

The two brothers could not disguise the satisfaction they felt over the result of the test, and they were heartily congratulated. Wilbur was led to remark that with the increased confidence which Orville had acquired their ability to meet all of the requirements of the Government would be proved.

MAKES GREAT FLIGHT.

Glenn H. Curtiss Remains In Air Nearly An Hour.

Mineola, N. Y., July 17.—A flight of 24 7-10 miles in 53 minutes and 46 seconds was made to-day by Glenn H. Curtiss in his aeroplane over the Hempstead Plains course for the cup offered by the Scientific American. In this flight Curtiss excelled all his previous records and all American aeroplane records for the year.

Curtiss also made a flight once around a carefully measured course of one and three-tenths miles for one of the four $250 prizes offered by Cortlandt Field Bishop, president of the Aero Club of America, for an aeroplane journey of one kilometer, .62 of a mile, over a measured course, successfully fulfilling the conditions.

An unfavorable occurrence during the twentieth lap of his long flight, which followed that of the Bishop prize, may debar the aviator from winning the Scientific American prize in his effort of to-day. The conditions require not only that the candidate shall soar twenty-five kilometers, nearly 15 2-3 miles, over a measured course, but also that he shall land within 300 meters of his starting point.

Curtiss had made nineteen rounds of the course when he circled into a sudden strong headwind. Fearing that he had not enough gasolene left to make headway against the breeze, he shut off his power and descended. He tried to reach the starting point, but the machine glided to the earth more than the required 300 meters away from that point.

The landing was made easily, and when the aeronaut opened his gasolene tank he found to his disgust that he still had two quarts of fuel left, enough to have carried him several miles further.

In preparation for the aeronaut's double effort a triangular course of a mile and three-tenths had been laid out on Hempstead Plains and staked off with three white flags at the turning points. There was no fog this morning, but the breeze was too strong for ideal conditions and it freshened as the day advanced. The speed of the long flight was comparatively slow, about twenty-eight miles an hour. Both flights were carefully timed.

MRS. MARY E. SEARLES DIES IN VERSAILLES.

Versailles, Ky., July 17—[Special.]—Mrs. Mary E. Searles, aged 80 years, of Louisville, died to-day at Stonewall, the home of Capt. Breckinridge Viley, where she was making a visit. Mrs. Searles lived in New Orleans until a few years ago, when she came to Louisville to make her home with her son, Shelley Searles.

FINAL STAMP OF APPROVAL

Placed On Completion and Operation of Filter.

President of Water Company Issues Statement.

Engineer Gazlay Goes Into History of Plant.

HOPE OF YEARS REALIZED.

SOME FACTS AND FIGURES ABOUT THE NEW FILTER.

Total cost	$1,889,422.05
Capacity clear water reservoir	25,000,000 gallons
Area covered	4.16 acres
Mains furnishing clear water	65 miles
Daily removal of foreign matter, mud, etc.	45 tons
Amount of alum in each gallon	1¾ grains

After boiling more soap will be required than formerly.

Coagulating plant covers 2 1-16 acres; not completed.

Corrosive action on iron and steel will be greater than formerly.

Associate Engineer Gazlay says the natural river water contains a sufficient supply of carbonates of lime and magnesia to counteract effect of alum used in clarification process.

Sebastian Zorn, president of the Louisville Water Company, has issued a statement in regard to the completion and putting into operation of the filter plant which has been in process of building for nearly eleven years. The statement says that the total cost of the plant to July 1, 1909, exclusive of the grounds, amounts to $1,889,422.05. Ground for the plant was broken October 8, 1898, and the works, as a whole, were brought into operation July 13, 1909. Attached to the statement of President Zorn is a report from Webster Gazlay, the associate engineer.

The report states that there is a clear-water reservoir beneath the filter-house and west of it of 25,000,000 gallons capacity, covering an area of 4.16 acres. This contains more than a day's supply of filtered water for the city at the rate at which it is being consumed by the citizens of Louisville now.

As there is much talk about alum being in the filtered water, Mr. Gazlay pays particular attention to that subject. He dispels all fear as to the alum passing through and remaining in any perceivable quantity in the water to be consumed.

* * *

Mr. Zorn's Report.

In the course of his report Mr. Zorn says:

"It is to be remembered that there is a considerable accumulation of mud in certain pipelines. Nearly sixty-five miles of mains have been cleaned, and this work of cleaning the mains will be continued until all of the old mains throughout the city have been cleared of this accumulated mud deposit. When this accumulation has been washed out, the filtered water delivered to consumers will be practically free from color, turbidity, odor and taste.

"Mr. Gazlay gives generous and not undeserving praise to the work of George W. Fuller and to that of the late chief engineer and superintendent, Charles Hermany. He has, however, allowed his modesty to conceal what has been his part in the success of this great enterprise. Without in any way desiring to detract from the praise of others, we owe it to Mr. Gazlay to say that but for his remarkable skill, intelligence and persistence in the face of difficulties, the present result could not have been attained. To him belongs the place filled by the third man in the maxim, one man thinks the thing, another man talks the thing and a third man does the thing."

At the river pumping station a new pumping engine, having a capacity of 24,000,000 gallons in twenty-four hours, has been installed, thereby increasing the total available pumpage from 26,000,000 to 50,000,000 gallons per day. At Crescent Hill three 24,000,000-gallon pumping engines have been erected, the last one having been started and completed during the year 1908. The total cost of the two pumping engines erected in 1908, including boilers and appurtenances, and the new pump-main connecting the river pump with Crescent Hill reservoir amounted, in round numbers, to $450,000.

* * *

Cost Reduced.

The cost of operating the pumping stations has been materially reduced, as shown by the following figures:

RIVER PUMPING STATION.

Average pumpage per month in million gallons: 1907, 820; 1908, 813; May, 1909, 730; total decrease, 90.

Cost for labor and fuel per million gallons: 1907, $5.56; 1908, $5.09; May, 1909, $2.40; total decrease, $3.16.

CRESCENT HILL STATION.

Average pumpage per month in million gallons: 1907, 653; 1908, 663; May, 1909, 653.

Cost for labor and fuel per million gallons: 1907, $4.20; 1908, $3.35; May, 1909, $2.42; total decrease, $1.78.

During the years 1907 and 1908, 33.2 miles of water mains were laid, a considerable portion of which were large distributing mains. This was ten miles more than was ever laid during any two previous consecutive years. Since January 1, 1909, 6.5 miles of mains have been added, making from January 1, 1907, to date a total of 39.7 miles added to the pipe system at a cost of $383,538.73.

* * *

Distributing System Improved.

The general distributing system has been further greatly improved during the same period by the cleaning of nearly sixty-five miles of mains at a cost of $38,500; by the renewal of 345 gate valves, costing over $12,200, and by miscellaneous repairs amounting to $23,400, all of which has been charged to expense account. The work of cleaning the mains will be continued until all of the old mains throughout the city have been cleared of the accumulated mud deposits of years.

From January 1, 1907, to date, 3,476 new services have been put in, and the average cost of each service has been reduced from $17.85 in 1906 to $12.19 at the present time.

"The revenues of the Water Company have shown a marked increase during the past two years, the annual receipts for each year being, 1906, $518,055.79; 1907, $569,859.94, and 1908, $574,821.66, showing for the year 1908 an increase of $115,991.72, as compared with the previous year, and $156,765.87 over the receipts for 1906. Of this amount $98,704.32 is attributable to the reduction in the rate of discount allowed, leaving a net gain in revenue over 1906 of $58,061.55, due to the application of improved business principles in the methods of assessment and collections, and to a normal increase in business."

* * *

Department In Good Shape.

Mr. Zorn further says: "The general condition of the various departments is better at the present time than it has been at any period in the past, brought about largely by the inauguration of systematic methods. As showing the results of these methods, the present semi-annual discount period for the payment of water rents has afforded an excellent illustration; with but half the number of discount days as compared with previous years, and with a volume of business greater than ever before, the routine of the office has proceeded without friction, and the public has been served more promptly and satisfactorily than ever before in the history of the Water Company. And these results are being obtained to-day with a force of employes considerably smaller than was deemed essential to operate a few years ago, when the volume of business was materially smaller. Eighty-four permanent positions have been abolished and seventeen new ones created, making a total net reduction of sixty-seven permanent positions at an annual net saving of approximately $56,000."

Mr. Gazley's report in full follows:

* * *

History of Filter Plant.

"The serious discussion of a system of water purification for the city of Louisville may be said to have been commenced thirty years ago, for it was first taken under official consideration by the Board of Directors of the Louisville Water Company in 1879.

"A half century previous to that time London, England, had installed a small sand filter, one acre in area, under the direction of James Simpson, but for twenty years the advance in the art of filtration was slow. Epidemics of cholera in the larger cities of Europe and the formal announcement of the theory by Dr. Snow, of England, that the pollution of drinking water by sufferers from the disease was responsible for the epidemics, aroused the English Government, and later the Government of Germany, to the necessity of protecting the streams from pollution and of furnishing filtered water for domestic use. In 1852 Parliament passed an act directing that all river water furnished the Metropolitan district of London after 1855 be filtered, and, thirty-seven years later, the Imperial Board of Health of Germany declared that all river or lake water supplied to the municipalities of Germany should be filtered. Owing to insufficient information and limited knowledge of the engineering, chemical and bacteriological features of filtration, the desired results were not always attained, and in some instances disastrous results were experienced. A realization of these facts led to more thorough and scientific investigations in England, on the continent of Europe and to a less extent in America. The results of the investigations of the Massachusetts State Board of Health at the Lawrence Experiment Station had aroused much interest in and enlightened those having to do with potable waters.

* * *

Made Study of Methods.

"In the early '80s the officials of the Louisville Water Company made studies of the methods of water purification in use at that time at home and abroad. The American mechanical system of water purification was in its infancy, being perhaps confined to industrial plants, and did not attract much attention of a public nature until 1885, when a municipal plant under the American system was established at Somerville, N. J., which is believed to be the pioneer municipal plant of that type in this country. The type of filter unit in general used abroad at that period consisted of an inclosed bed of sand, varying in area from one-half to one and one-half acres, provided with suitable pipes or channels for conveying the raw water to the filters and with proper pipes, underdrains, collecting mains, etc., for conducting the filtered water away from the filters after it had passed through the sand layer. In some localities the water was first pumped into sedimentation basins before it was allowed to flow into the filters. Such filters were known by various names, the most common perhaps being "English Filters," or "Slow Sand Filters." The rate at which the water flowed through the sand was ordinarily made uniform by means of controllers. The filters were usually cleaned from one to three times yearly by removing the upper one-half inch or more of sand, and the original depth was restored by replacing the portion removed with clean sand or by washing and replacing the sand removed. The excessive amounts of mud carried by many American streams during the larger part of the year make the use of slow sand filters along such streams questionable from the standpoint of economical operation and installation.

* * *

The English System.

"Under the 'English system' as then conducted, water was filtered at the rate of from 2,000,000 to 3,000,000 gallons for each acre of filter area per twenty-four hours, while under the modern American mechanical system the filtrate amounts to about 125,000,000 gallons per acre daily. Under the latter system, a coagulant is mixed with the water before it passes into the filter beds and the filters are washed at intervals varying from a few hours to one and one-third days or longer, depending upon the qualities of the water to be filtered.

"The water company's earlier investigations resulted in the formulation of a plan for making practical tests upon Ohio River water based upon precedents established elsewhere, and in addition, for making such investigations as the results obtained seemed to justify. The investigations were continued for several years without reaching satisfactory conclusions with regard to the supply at Louisville. In January, 1895, directors and officers of the company visited various Southern and Western cities, where small municipal purification plants were in operation, with the result that three months later Mr. George W. Fuller, of New York, was engaged to conduct exhaustive investigations upon Ohio River water at Louisville and tests upon various filters or systems then in use and upon such appliances and devices as the water company deemed proper to enable it to meet the requirements of the situation.

"Mr. Fuller's researches covered a period of time between October 1, 1895, and August 1, 1897. The results were published by him and the book is regarded as a most valuable contribution to the subject of water purification.

* * *

Based Upon Investigation.

"Upon the results of Mr. Fuller's investigations, supplemented by further observations upon and results derived from the operation of a small experimental filter for several months after his departure, the designs of Crescent Hill filters were based by the late Charles Hermany, who for over forty-seven years was chief engineer and superintendent of the Louisville Water Company. Mr. Hermany died fourteen days before the water was first brought upon the filters on February 1, 1908, after an active professional career of nearly sixty years, during which time his services as consulting engineer were in demand in connection with municipal water supplies in many cities and after receiving the highest honor which his professional brethren in the American Society of Civil Engineers could bestow upon him.

"The purification works at Crescent Hill embody several subdivisions with their necessary minor appurtenances and the operation of purifying the water will consist, broadly speaking, of

"Plain subsidence, in Crescent Hill reservoir, consisting of two sedimentation basins of 50,000,000 gallons capacity each, where ordinarily the water will remain for about four days, after the completion of the new coagulating basin now under construction. About 65 per cent. of the matter held in suspension will be deposited in this reservoir. After sedimentation follows

* * *

Coagulation.

"Coagulation, which for the present will be effected in the south basin of Crescent Hill reservoir, pending the completion of the coagulating basin. When necessary supplemental coagulation will be accomplished in the coagulating standpipe within the coagulant house. About 25 per cent. of the total matter held in suspension will be deposited in the coagulating basin. The new basin will be divided into two compartments of capacities in excess of 4,000,000 gallons and 8,000,000 gallons respectively, making the period of coagulation rather flexible when used in conjunction with the coagulating standpipe and south basin of Crescent Hill reservoir. After the water has been satisfactorily coagulated it passes to the filter beds and is subjected to

"Filtration, which takes place in the filters proper, of which there are six units, each of a capacity of 6,250,000 gallons daily. In the filters the remaining matter held in suspension, organic matter, color, bacteria, etc., are removed and the water issues from them as filtered water. In the immediate future the filters will probably require washing at about twelve-hour intervals, eventually they will probably require washing once daily. The amount of water required for washing will approximate 2½ per cent. of the amount of water filtered. The downward velocity of the unfiltered water through

"Redfern" and "La Vera" Corsets to Close.

We will drop several lines of these High-grade Corsets and offer the stock on hand of these particular lines at very much less than their cost. Good line of sizes as follows:

Discarded numbers of "Redfern" Corsets, that have been $3.00, for..... $1.49

Discarded numbers of "Redfern" Corsets, that have been $4.00 and $5.00, for..... $2.49

Discarded numbers of "La Vera" Corsets, that have been sold at $5.00, $5.50 and $7.50, for..... $1.49

Blankets Cleaned

If you wish to have your blankets cleaned, renapped and rebound by the best blanket mill in this country, let us know at once—this is the last call.

Price $1.25 Pair.

Sensational Sale of Single Cotton Blankets.

(Slightly Imperfect)

This lot of 2,000 Blankets on sale in main aisle.

500 10-4 Single White Cotton Blankets... } 25c Each
500 10-4 Single Gray Cotton Blankets.... }

500 11-4 Single White Cotton Blankets... } 35c Each
500 11-4 Single Gray Cotton Blankets.... }

These Blankets can be used for bed blankets, camping blankets, ironing blankets or flannel sheets.

We own this lot from the mill at a very small cost on account of some slight imperfections. Considering the present price of raw cotton on the plantation, these Blankets are worth from two to three times what we ask. You can buy one or one hundred at the above rates.

John L. Lewis Co. INCORPORATED

Store Closes at 5:30 Daily, Except Saturday, Saturday at 1 P. M.

Try Us With a Mail Order. It Will Be Promptly Filled.

John L. Lewis Co. INCORPORATED

We Are the Bargain Center of Louisville During the Month of July

John L. Lewis Co. INCORPORATED

Cool Summer Gloves

Specially Priced to Close.

Women's Pure Lisle 2-clasp Gloves in black, white and colors. Price, per pair..... 19c

16-button-length Pure Lisle Gloves, in white, black and colors. Have sold at $1. Special... 38c

Kayser's Double-tipped Gloves

They wear longer, fit better, look better and are guaranteed to wear.

Kayser's best 2-clasp Pure Silk Gloves, in three grades, $1.00, 75c and..... 50c

12-button Kayser Silk Gloves in tan only. Special at, per pair..... 75c

16-button Kayser Silk Gloves, in black, white and all the new shades. Special, pair $1.00

16-button Kayser Extra Heavy Silk Gloves in black, white and colors. Special, pair $1.50

16-button Embroidered Silk Kayser Gloves for evening wear, in black, white and colors. Exquisite goods at, per pair, $2.00 and..... $1.50

(THIRD FLOOR.)

Ready-to-Wear Hot-Weather Garments

We Save You Money On Every One You Buy of Us.

50 Women's Tailor-made Suits, of good quality linene, made in coat styles, half-fitted 32-inch length, collar and cuffs trimmed, skirt cut in flared model..... $1.49

200 odd Waists for Women, with short and long sleeves; tailored and fancy lingerie styles; values actually up to $3.00; your choice Monday morning at..... 95c

65c EXTRA SPECIAL—100 Colored Linene Dress Skirts, in blue or tan. Just the kind for morning wear. Regular $1.50 models; on sale Monday morning at 65c

Women's Bathing Suits

If you are making preparations to go to any water resort, your wardrobe is not complete without one of these pretty Suits. We have them in silk, wool and mohair at these prices:

Silk Princess Models	$12.50 to $20.00
Mohair Princess Models	$3.50 to $7.50
Wool Princess Models	$1.25 to $5.00

Misses' Bathing Suits

These are as carefully designed and made as those for women, the materials are good woolens, and they are in every way as pretty as those made for older women.

Wool Princess Models	95c to $3.00
Bathing Caps of Silk and Plain Rubber	19c to $1.50
Bathing Slippers	25c, 35c and 50c

Cool Silks for Summer Wear

At Very Decided Reductions

24-inch Black China Silks of perfect color and smooth, close weave, that will give good wear, worth at all times 50c; special at, yard..... 39c

36-inch White Habutai Wash Silk, with close, tight thread; will launder and give satisfaction; a regular 65c value at, yard..... 49c

36-inch White Habutai Silk, of smooth weave, woven by hand; will launder and wear well. This is a regular 75c value at, yard..... 59c

Very Special.

An odd lot of Foulards and Rough Pongees, in a broken assortment. The quantity is limited; 75c and 85c values at, yard..... 39c

FIFTH AISLE

European Samples of Stockings and Socks.

We have had on display in our lobby case for the last three days the entire accumulation of Spring and Fall Samples of 18 European hosiery manufacturers. The original post parcel packages are also shown to prove the genuineness of this remarkable purchase. There are over 5,000 pairs of them in every style known to the hosier's craft. The assortment is really fine and comprises the cream of all Hosiery at prices actually below the cost of importation. The manufacturers

Allow Us a Discount of 33%

And this we in turn allow you.

We have placed the lot on five different counters at five remarkable prices:

17c, 25c, 35c, 48c, 69c

Come first for best choice.

Black and Colored Taffeta Silk Petticoats, in good line of shades, made with full tailored flounce and extra deep dust ruffle..... $3.49

Dainty Muslin Underwear

Eight styles of Summer Gowns, made of nainsook, trimmed with lace or pretty hand-effect embroidery..... 98c

Nainsook or Cambric Gowns, with lace or embroidery trimming. High neck, V neck, or slip-over styles..... 75c

Nainsook Gowns in slip-over styles, with round yokes of lace and pretty hand embroidery..... $1.25

Many pretty Empire Gowns of nainsook and cross-barred muslin; lace trimmed, or with bands of wide embroidery and ribbon beading..... $1.50

Combination Corset Cover and Drawers, made of sheer material, with yoke of embroidery insertion and lace edge..... 50c

Combination Short Skirt and Corset Cover, or Corset Cover and Drawers; made of Nainsook; round yokes of lace insertion and lace edge..... 75c

Combination Corset Cover and Skirt, or Corset Cover and Drawers, in many pretty styles; lace or embroidery trimmed..... 98c

Combination Corset Cover and Short Skirt, or Corset Cover and Drawers, daintily trimmed with lace or embroidery; $1.50 and..... $1.75

Princess Petticoats made of sheer material with round yoke of lace insertion, lace edge and ribbon beading; tucked flounce at bottom..... $1.50

Princess Petticoats, made of lawn or nainsook, trimmed with embroidery at yoke and armhole; embroidery ruffle at bottom..... $2.50

BASEMENT

Refrigerators, Trunks and Screen Doors

At Special Clearance Prices,

All Refrigerators are the best makes, with white enameled provision chambers. All parts are cleanable and they are great ice savers.

"Snowstorm," 40 lbs. ice capacity, for..... $7.95

"Triumph," 100 lbs. ice capacity, for..... $13.75

"Triumph," 45 lbs. ice capacity, for..... $8.45

"Century," 75 lbs. ice capacity, for..... $11.45

Trunks and Suit Cases.

30, 32 and 34-in. Canvas-covered trunks, for..... $3.45

Genuine 24-in. Cowhide Suit Cases for $3.95; 26-in. for..... $4.25

32, 34 and 36-in. Canvas-covered Trunks, for $6.95

75c Trunk Straps, good heavy ones, for..... 49c

Screen Doors.

2.8x6.8 Natural Frames, 3 panel for..... 45c

2.10x6.10 Natural Frames; 3-panel, for..... 50c

2.10x6.10 Natural Frames; 4-panel, for..... 65c

Mason Jars.

Mason Fruit Jars; pint sizes, per doz..... 45c

Mason Fruit Jars, quart sizes, per doz..... 55c

Mason Fruit Jars, ½-gal. sizes, per doz..... 75c

Odds and Ends of Enameled Ware; various articles; worth 65c, 75c and 98c. Sold special at ..... 25c, 39c and 45c Each

FOURTH AISLE.

These Shirts Are Displayed In Window

and they represent the best Shirt values in Louisville.

69c For "Manchester" or "Chatham" Shirts, worth $1.

You take choice from 2,500 of these in negligee or plaited coat styles with detached or attached cuffs, made of fancy Madras or Percales. No old or shop-worn styles, but clean, fresh, new patterns.

35c Or 3 for $1 for "Princely" Shirts for men and boys.

This is our closing price on this excellent shirt for men and boys. They are made in coat styles with attached cuffs and plaited bosoms. All sizes, from 12 to 17, at one price. Actual value 50c and 59c.

Closing Prices on Summer Underwear.

Genuine B. V. D. Shirts or Drawers, athletic or plain; per garment..... 48c

Genuine "Poros Knit" Shirts or Drawers; full line of sizes; special per garment..... 48c

Otis Combed Balbriggan Shirts, with long or short sleeves or ankle or knee-length drawers; the best made; special per garment..... 48c

Kneipp's Pure Flax Linen Underwear in athletic style only; special per garment..... $1.00

Genuine "Poros Knit" Union Suits, knee drawers and no sleeves; special per suit..... 73c

SECOND FLOOR.

A Chance to Buy Women's Shoes

At From 20 to 50 Per Cent. Off Their Regular Prices.

Women's Soiled White Canvas Oxfords, that can be easily cleaned, $1.50 and $2.00 values, pair..... 75c

Six styles of Women's Oxfords in patent leather and kid stock; with turned or extension sewed soles; sizes are broken, but every pair is worth $2.00 to $3.00. Special... $1.45

Women's Low Shoes in many desirable styles of patent, dull leather, tan and kid stocks; sizes not complete; $3.00 and $4.00 values; special at..... $1.95

Women's Pumps and Oxfords in patent, tan and dull leathers, also several Patrician Oxford numbers. Sizes and widths are good. Strictly this year's styles; $3.50 values at..... $2.65

Women's Bench-made Patent Colt Oxfords; women's bronze calf, two-eye ties with hand-sewed extension soles; London smoke two-eye ties, and black castor ankle strap pumps that have just been received. Not a pair worth under $5.00; special... $3.85

Misses' Patent Ankle-strap Pumps, sizes 11½ to 1; also broken lines of Children's Oxfords in patent and kid stocks; $2.00 values for..... $1.45

Children's and Misses' Patent and Dull Leather Oxfords, with sewed soles; sizes 8½ to 11½; $2.00 values..... $1.65

Infants' Ankle-strap Ties in patent leather and colored canvas; $1.00 values at..... 69c

Barefoot Sandals, with sewed soles; sizes 8 to 1; $1.25 values go on sale to-morrow at..... 79c

General July Clearance Sale of Wash Goods Starts Monday

This is a big effort to turn all Wash Materials into cash, and includes all Printed, Woven and Plain Wash Goods, Plain and Novelty White Goods and Plain White Linens.

'Twill be a comprehensive cut-price sale of excellent tub materials. Be on time for best choice, and bear in mind that this sale presents many money-saving chances on goods not advertised as well as these quoted:

Fine Wash Goods Reduced.

$3.00 French Embroidered Wash Goods at, yard..... $1.98

$2.50 Fine Novelty Wash Goods at, yard..... $1.50

$1.00 Embroidered French Piques at, yard..... 75c

75c Barred French Organdy Lawns at, yard..... 49c

50c French Crepes and Lawns at, yard..... 35c

50c Imported Striped Piques at, yard..... 29c

Popular-Priced Wash Goods Cut in Price

40c English Colored Poplin, special at, yard..... 25c

50c Irish Dress Linens, special at, yard..... 35c

35c Himalaya Cloth reduced to yard..... 29c

35c Natural Blouse Linens, reduced to, yard..... 22c

25c Plain Irish Linens reduced to, yard..... 15c

20c 40-inch Bordered Batiste at, yard..... 15c

Prices Pruned on Plain White Goods.

50c 48-inch French Lawns, beautiful qualities at, yard..... 40c

45c 45-inch Persian Lawn, special at, yard..... 30c

25c 40-inch Mercerized Batistes at, yard..... 17½c

$1.50 Long Cloth, 12 yards to the piece, per piece..... $1.25

$2.00 English Nainsook, 12 yards to piece, per piece.. $1.65

25c 45-inch Persian Lawn, in excellent grade, at, yard.. 15c

Novelty White Goods Knifed.

40c Sheer Barred White Goods at, yard..... 25c

$1.00 Embroidered White Swiss at, yard..... 50c

25c Mercerized Waistings at, yard..... 15c

60c English Corded Suitings at, yard..... 39c

40c White French Crepes at, yard..... 25c

45c English Novelty Suitings at, yard..... 29c

Plain Linens Without a Profit.

50c Barred Handkerchief Linens at, yard..... 29c

60c French Crash Suitings at, yard..... 35c

75c Sheer Handkerchief Linens at yard..... 50c

$1.00 Men's 45-in. Handkerchief Linens at, yard..... 69c

85c Fine Irish Fronting Linens at, yard..... 59c

$1.39 90-inch Pure Linen Sheeting at, yard..... $1.00

Big Values In Small Type.

$1.25 Hemmed Bedspreads; special at, each..... 98c

$1.98 Heavy Crochet Spreads at, each..... $1.50

$2.75 Scalloped Bedspreads; special at, each $1.98

$5.00 Blue Satin Spreads; special at, each..... $2.98

$5.00 Scalloped Satin Spreads; special at..... $3.50

36-inch Unbleached Sea Island Cotton at, yard... 6¼c

Extra Monday.

$1.25 48-inch Pure Irish Linen Batiste, in natural colors, with stripes and borders; per yard..... 59c

Extra Monday.

2,500 yards of Printed Batiste and Barred Organdies, in a good assortment of patterns; 15c and 20c values; at..... 10c

Monday Special.

20c quality 45-inch White French Lawn; an excellent bargain; special at, yard..... 19c

Monday Special.

Choice of Linen Emb. Waist Patterns, with colored or white embroidery; $4 to $6.50 values for.. $2.98

Monday Flyer.

36-inch Beetled Pure Irish Linen Cambric; worth more in Belfast; 40c values at, yard..... 19c

Monday Flyer.

36-inch Yard-wide, Fine White Cambric; real value 12½c yard; special, 12 yards for $1.00, or, yard..... 8⅓c

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A delicious way
To prepare fish,
Told in the little book
"Tid-Bits made with Toasties."
Found in every pkg. of Post Toasties
Telephone the grocer.
Popular pkg., 10c.
Large family size, 15c.

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the sand layer during the process of filtration is three and one-third inches per minute, while the upward velocity of the wash water passing through the sand during the process of washing is twenty-four inches per minute. The bulk of the impurities remaining in the unfiltered water when it comes up the filters is retained upon the surface of the sand layer and little, if any of it, will penetrate the sand layer to the depth of five inches. About 125,000 gallons of filtered water are ordinarily required to wash a filter unit once.

* * *

Conducted Through Controllers.

"Storage—The filtered water is conducted through pipes and controllers, which regulate the rate at which the water is discharged from the filters, to the clear water reservoir beneath the filter house and west of it. This reservoir is an underground basin of 25,000,000 gallons capacity, covering an area of 6.16 acres. It contains rather more than a day's supply of filtered water for the city at the present rate of consumption. From the clear water reservoir the water flows by gravity to the

"Pumping Station—The water is repumped and delivered to the city at a higher pressure than obtained previous to the erection of the purification works. The pumping plant at present consists of three vertical, triple-expansion Holly pumping engines, each of 24,000,000 gallons daily capacity, together with requisite boilers and electric light and power plant for properly operating the works.

"Characteristics of Ohio River Water At Louisville Before and After Filtration—The watershed of the Ohio River at Louisville embraces an area of about 85,500 square miles, covering portions of several States. The characteristics of the water and its composition therefore vary widely, depending upon the source from which the water flows. It is not at any time clear and free from suspended matter, the turbidity or suspended organic and mineral matter, ranging from 1 to 6,500 parts per million parts of water and averaging yearly something over 450 parts per million. On the basis of the present rate of water consumption, about forty-five tons of suspended matter will be the average amount daily removed from the water.

* * *

Sulphate of Alumina.

"The question has been asked many times whether or not any of the sulphate of alumina, which is the coagulent to be used, will pass through the filters and remain in the filtered water delivered to consumers? It may be stated in the most emphatic manner than such a condition need not arise and will not arise except-ing through gross inattention by the coagulating branch of the purification works, because of the fact that the river water at all times contains a supply of carbonates of lime and magnesia considerably in excess of the amount required to decompose the amount of sulphate of alumnia required to purify the water in a satisfactory and economical manner. The coagulum formed by the addition of the sulphate of alumnia to the river water assists in the removal of the bacteria and finer particles of silt and is removed by the sand in filtering. The use of a coagulant represents the prime difference between the "slow sand" system of Europe and the American mechanical system, enabling water to be filtered under the latter system about forty times as fast as under the former system, with equal filter areas. The investigations made prior to designing the works, indicated that an average of one and three-quarter grains of sulphate of alumnia would be required per gallon of water filtered.

"After the present accumulation of mud in the various pipe lines shall have been washed out, the filtered water delivered to consumers will be practically free from color, turbidity, odor and taste. The amount of organic matter remaining in it will not average more than one part of 12,000,000 and the bacteria will be reduced to within the German standard of 100 or less per cubic centimeter. The soap-consuming power of the water will remain practically what is has been heretofore, excepting that after a prolonged boiling slightly more soap will be required. The decrease in alkalinity, or carbonates of lime and magnesia, in the filtered water will increase the temporary hardness and, as this disappears upon boiling, the incrusting constituents of the filtered water will be greater than heretofore. The corrosive action of the filtered water upon uprooted steel and iron surfaces will be greater than that of the unfiltered water because of the fact that the matter held in suspension acted in the nature of a protective coating.

* * *

Description of Works.

"Extended descriptions and photographic illustrations of the several parts of the purification works have appeared in the daily press from time to time during the period of erection and the public is more or less familiar with them. Ground was broken for Crescent Hill reservoir on April 11, 1877, and it was brought into use on December 15, 1879, since which date it has been used as a storage and distributing reservoir for the water supplied to the city. It supplanted a smaller reservoir located on the bluff south of the river pumping stations, which was much lower in elevation than Crescent Hill. In the future it will perform the office of a sedimentation basin in connection with the purification works and all water pumped at the river pumping stations will be discharged into it and subjected to plain subsidence, during which time about 65 per cent. of the suspended matter will be deposited in the bottom of the reservoir.

"The coagulating basin is now under process of erection and will be brought into use at the close of the year. It is situated in the grounds of Crescent Hill reservoir, west of the main roadway, and will be built of reinforced concrete. It covers an area of slightly less than two and one-sixth acres. The basin will be divided into two compartments of unequal capacity by a division wall. The northerly compartment will contain three baffle walls and the southerly compartment one baffle wall. The compartments may be used independently of each other or jointly. The capacity of the basin when full will be slightly over 14,000,000 gallons, and when filled to the ordinary flow line it will contain 12,244,000 gallons.

* * *

Brick Gatehouse.

"The basin will be provided with an ornamental brick gatehouse, in the foundations of which are situated the influent and effluent wells, influent controllers, sluice gates, smaller drain gates and minor appurtenances. The arrangement is such that the inflowing settled water from Crescent Hill reservoir may be discharged from either or both of the influent wells into either or both of the coagulating basin compartments, and the coagulated water may be discharged from either or both of the coagulating basin compartments into one or both of the effluent wells, from whence it will flow into the coagulant house standpipe, and thence to the filters. The arrangement is such that either compartment may be cleaned without interfering with the operation of the other. About one-fourth of the suspended matter in the water will be ordinarily deposited in this basin. It may be disconnected from Crescent Hill reservoir or from Crescent Hill filters by operating the proper valves provided for such purposes.

"After leaving the coagulating basin the water passes into the coagulant house. This building is four stories in height, is built of concrete and contains a coagulating standpipe fifty feet in diameter by seventy-five feet in height. In the upper twenty-one feet of which are situated four mixing tanks of equal volumetric capacity for mixing the solution of sulphate of alumina. From the mixing tanks the solution flows by gravity to two secondary solution tanks from which it flows under a constant head through adjustable orifices and pipes to the southerly basin of Crescent Hill reservoir or to the coagulating basin or to the coagulating standpipe as circumstances require. The coagulant house contains a laboratory with full equipment for making proper chemical and bacteriological determinations, ample room for the storage of sulphate of alumina, an electric turbine for mixing the chemicals and the required devices for properly operating the coagulating branch of the purification works.

* * *

Concrete Structure.

"The filter house is a concrete structure covering an area of one acre, designed to accommodate a total of twelve filters similar to the six heretofore erected.

"The clear water reservoir is an underground basin built of concrete, quadrangular in form, in which is stored the filtered water. It has a capacity of 25,000,000 gallons, and is divided into four approximately equal compartments by three division walls traversing it from north to south, the easterly compartment lying beneath the filter house. The division walls, in conjunction with the outside walls, are intended to form the foundations for the three future filter houses similar to the present one. The roof of the clear water reservoir consists of groined arches supported by the four outside walls, three division walls and 256 concrete columns. The tops of the groined arches are covered with earth and sod.

"The filters comprise six units, each unit having an area of about 2,160 square feet and a filtering capacity of about 6,250,000 gallons daily, after deducting the filtered water required for washing purposes. The units are provided with inflow and outflow controllers designed to supply and withdraw ten cubic feet of water per second from each unit. They are also provided with proper pipes, channels and ducts for conveying the unfiltered water and wash water to the filter beds and withdrawing the filtered water and wash water from them.

* * *

Clear Water Chambers.

"Each unit consists essentially of a rectangular plate steel tank, in the lower part of which, underlying the strainer system, is a clear water chamber, containing a system of pipes serving the alternate purpose of withdrawing the filtered water from the chamber and supplying the wash water to the chamber. Forming the roof of this chamber is a system of steel beams, brass wire cloth, brass perforated plates and concrete beams which together support five layers of Birmingham and Long Island gravel, varying in size from three-quarters of an inch to one-eighth of an inch, decreasing in size from bottom to top and having an aggregate depth of seven and one-quarter inches. Above the gravel is a brass wire cloth and above the cloth is a bed of Red Wing Minnesota sand twenty-six inches in depth, the whole comprising the strainer system. During the process of filteration the unfiltered water is introduced on top of the sand layer and flows downward through it into the clear water chamber below. During the process of washing a filter, filtered water under a slight pressure is introduced into the clear water chamber at the rate of about seventy-one cubic feet per second and flows upward through the sand, bringing the sand into suspension and carrying the impurities in and on the sand away through the wash water ducts and thence to a sewer. The wash water is supplied from an elevated wash water tank built of concrete. It has a capacity of 125,000 gallons and the level of the water in it is controlled by an automatic electrically operated gate, which opens as soon as the withdrawal of water begins and closes when the required depth of water is reached.

* * *

Engine and Boiler House.

"The engine and boiler house, also built of concrete, is of substantial design and ample size for its intended purposes. It is situated at the westerly end of the clear-water reservoir and covers an area of 19,800 square feet. To the rear stands a chimney of plate steel lined with concrete. Provision has been made for four pumps of 24,000,000 gallons capacity daily, of which number three have been erected and are now in service; eight boilers, all of which are in service; economizers, feed pumps, generators and the numerous appurtenances and conveniences required in a modern pumping station. The filtered water flows by gravity from the clear-water reservoir to the pumps, by which it is pumped at the required pressure to the city through the 48-inch main south of the pumping station and through the 36-inch main in Frankfort avenue, north of the pumping station. In open communication with the line extending northward from the engines to Frankfort avenue is the standpipe and elevated tower, the top of which is 220 feet and 4 inches above the supporting pedestals. It has a capacity of 1,200,000 gallons. The water level in it is carried very low at present, but will be raised as circumstances require.

"The purification works are electrically lighted and operated and are steam heated.

"The ground was broken on October 8, 1898, and the works as a whole were brought into service on the morning of July 13, 1909. The total cost to July 1, 1909, exclusive of real estate, amounted to $1,889,422.08.

WEBSTER GAZLAY,
Associate Engineer."

PROGRAMME FOR THE FREE PARK CONCERT.

To Be Given This Afternoon By the Philharmonic Orchestra of Fifty-five Pieces.

The Philharmonic Society Orchestra of fifty-five pieces, under the direction of Karl Schmidt, assisted by Miss Eva Korb, soprano; Mrs. Elizabeth Robbins, contralto; Thomas Barr, tenor; John Manly, tenor; Peter Schlicht, barytone; W. Douglas Webb, bass, will give the following programme in Central Park this afternoon at 3:30 o'clock:

March of the Priests from "Athalia" ..... Mendlessohn
Overture—"The Queen's Secret" ..... Thomas
Quartet ..... Verdi
Miss Korb, Mrs. Robbins, Messrs. Barr and Webb and orchestra.
Concert Waltz—"The Beautiful Blue Danube" ..... Strauss
Tenor Solo—Cujus Animam from "Stabat-Mater" ..... Rossini
Mr. Barr and orchestra.
(a) "The Lost Chord" ..... Sullivan
(b) Anagonaise from "LeCid" ..... Massenet
Overture—"Zampa" ..... Herold
Sextet ..... Donizetti
Miss Korb, Mrs. Robbins, Messrs. Barr, Manly, Schlicht and Webb and orchestra.

The orchestra stand has been erected at the northwest corner of the park, near the Sixth-street entrance. This point has been chosen for this concert because it is a distance from the noise of the Fourth-avenue cars and the natural slope of the ground is suited to accommodate a large audience.

The concert will begin promptly at the hour named, so that it will be concluded before the beginning of the service in St. Paul's church, Fourth avenue and Victoria Place, which begins at 5 o'clock.

The members of the society and the soloists have donated their services for the occasion. The park commissioners are all in hearty sympathy with the movement. In the event of rain the programme will be postponed for one week.

LEGLESS MAN HELD FOR THROAT CUTTING.

Evansville, Ind., July 17.—Henry Tudor, a legless man, who yesterday tried to kill Charles Roth, a nonunion motorman, on a street car, by cutting his throat, was to-day held to answer to the Circuit Court by Police Judge William M. Blakey. He entered a plea of guilty.

The police believe Tudor had an insane idea he could kill Roth and thereby bring the strike to a close. He says he formerly worked at Paducah, Ky., as a railroad flagman. His home is at Aurora, Ind.

MRS. ELLEN K. HARLAN DIES OF PARALYSIS.

Mrs. Ellen K. Harlan, 65 years old, died at her home, 2613 West Market street, yesterday morning of paralysis, from which she had suffered for a long time. She was the wife of William K. Harlan, who was her second husband. Her first husband, who died many years ago, was Cyrus Harlan. By her first husband she had two children. She also is survived by one brother and two sisters.

The funeral will be held this afternoon at 3 o'clock from the residence. The burial will be in Cave Hill cemetery.

TO ERECT NEW PLANT FOR MANUFACTURE OF BRICK.

The Kentucky Unit Brick and Tile Company will in the near future erect a plant in Louisville for the purpose of manufacturing brick under what is known as the Sawyer process. The brick is known as cement brick and is valuable in the erection of the various kinds of model buildings, especially what are known as skyscrapers. The first plant ever erected to manufacture brick and tile by the new process was at Charlotte, N. C. This plant has been a great success. The plant to be erected in Louisville has the rights for the State.

RESCUED FROM OKLAHOMA OFFICERS.

Grover Whitaker, Charged With Shooting His Wife, Is Set Free.

Mt. Sterling, Ky., July 17.—[Special.]—Grover Whitaker, who was charged with shooting his wife in Oklahoma, near Ardmore, about six months ago, who has since been living at Cannel City, was arrested by two men claiming to be duly authorized officers from that State, handcuffed and made ready to go with, them, when a party of his friends, said to be about 100, took him from the arresting officers, whom they disarmed. The rescuers took the arms from the officers and unlocked the handcuffs, and the officers left without their prisoner.

FARMER VICTIM OF CANCER OF STOMACH.

Mt. Sterling, Ky., July 17.—[Special.]—Sanford Perkins, a farmer, aged 70 years, died at his home near Stepstone, this county, of cancer of the stomach. His widow and several children survive.

Miss Anna Johnson, 16 years old, daughter of John Johnson, died after a long siege of typhoid fever.

CHILD HURT IN COLLISION BETWEEN CART AND WAGON.

In a collision Friday morning about 10 o'clock between a coal cart driven by Richard Herbert, driver for the Louisville Gas-Coke, Coal and Mining Company, and a Jersey wagon hitched in front of the grocery and saloon conducted by Henry Walter, Jr., at Hancock and Kentucky streets, Joseph Walter, 3 years of age, and son of Henry Walter, sustained two broken ribs and other injuries.

Mr. Walter, when seen yesterday afternoon, said that five children were in the wagon at the time of the accident.

REPUBLICANS WILL NAME CANDIDATE FOR SENATOR.

Stanford, Ky., July 17.—The Republicans of the Eighteenth senatorial district, composed of Lincoln, Boyle, Garrard and Casey counties, will meet in convention at Hustonville on Monday to nominate a candidate for State Senator. Lincoln county to-day sent her nineteen delegates uninstructed.

R. L. Hubble, the present Senator, is the Democratic nominee.

MONARCH FURNACES ARE THE BEST, COMFORTS?



Yes, summer has its pleasures, but THE JOY OF WINTER is enjoyable if the home is filled with healthful, genial warmth in every nook and corner. You can place your reading lamp anywhere in any room if your home is heated by a MONARCH FURNACE. They make the weather, and do just what you want it to be—no matter what it is outside. This is, too, the house is kept warm all through the night. You rise and dress and breakfast in warm rooms. Come and see us right away. We will tell you more about them and make you estimate free.

STRATTON & TERSTEGGE CO. (Incorporated)

IMPERIAL HAIR REGENERATOR



The Standard Hair Coloring For Gray or Bleached Hair

is the only absolutely harmless preparation for either. One application will restore GRAY HAIR to its original color or make bleached hair any shade. COLORS are DURABLE and NATURAL, when applied CANNOT BE DETECTED, are unaffected by BATHS, or SEA BATHING. Permits curling, and leaves the hair soft and glossy. Sample of your hair colored free. Correspondence confidential.

IMPERIAL CHEM. MFG. CO., 135 W. 23d St., New York.

Sold by Buschemeyer Bros., T. P. Taylor & Co. (Incorporated), Taylor-Isaacs Drug Co.

$5 Excursion Monon Route MICHIGAN CITY JULY 26—Return 10 Days.

FOR SALE

A Beautiful

Country Home

NEAR

Oconomowoc, Wis.

Fine residence, beautiful grounds, about 87 acres on a high bluff of a fresh water lake; house has steam heat, open grates for wood fires, six baths, all city improvements, electric lighting plant and gas; grounds piped for water; boathouse, with electric launch and several small boats; fine stable and garage, ice-house, greenhouse, pigeon-house, gardener's house and lodge, vegetable garden, fruit trees and small fruit. Will be sold furnished or unfurnished, with all horses, cows and farm implements. One mile from station. For further particulars address J. L. Stack, 1500 Heyworth Bldg., Chicago.

Cumberland Telephone and Telegraph Co.

(Incorporated.)



New Subscribers — Subscribers Please Keep This List With Directory.

Main 247-A—Allenberg & Meister; wholesale whisky.
Main 624-A—Andrews, J. S. Liquor Co.
South 609—Audubon Country Club.
Main 264—Baumgarten & Co., Sam.
Main 562—Blackstaff Engineering Company.
Main 372—Blackstaff Engineering Company.
Main 1972-A—Bland, Samuel K.; insurance.
South 1941-M—Boklage, H. C.; residence.
Main 3042—Browning, Mrs. J. B.; residence.
Main 1394—Bush, S. S.
South 2334—Canada, J. B.; residence.
East 876-Y—Cassella, Alex; grocery.
South 1063-A—City Waste Paper Co.
Main 846—Compton, Ella; residence.
South 2336—Conley, H. N.; residence.
Main 1252-A—Cozine, Ralph E.; residence.
South 2218—Cutter, H. B.; residence.
East 917—Dant, S. J.; residence.
East 780-R—Davidson, Mrs. Fannie; residence.
Main 1049-A—Decker, Blanche; residence.
South 1624-A—Delaney, Mary; residence.
South 1471-Y—Dremer, William; residence.
East 909—Dohrmann, Samuel J.; residence.
East 420—Douglas, J. J.; residence.
South 2313—Drake, Mrs. J. W.; residence.
East 784-R—Edmonson, Edw. E., M. D.; residence.
East 856-A—Effinger, R.; residence.
West 831-A—Eglin, Pearl; residence.
East 617-A—Eline, Antone J.; residence.
East 617-Y—Eline Bros.; residence.
South 2328—Evans, Mrs. Annie; residence.
Main 2477—"The Fad," pool and billiards.
East 992-Z—Faulstick Bros.; residence.
Main 1473-Y—Fidelity & Casualty Co.
South 2355—Filson, C. H.; residence.
Main 1225—Fischer & Co.; ice cream works.
East 606—Fletcher, Warren C.; residence.
South 2337—Gebhart, J. S.; residence.
Main 648—Gerst, Louisville Branch Brewery.
East 729-R—Gividon, B. T.; residence.
Main 527-Y—Globe Film Service Company.
South 2356—Gatthardt, G. C.; residence.
South 1356-A—Grauman, J. W.; residence.
South 235-Y—Grinstead, F. M.; residence.
East 919—Guelda, C. S.; residence.
East 936—Hammerle, Gus; residence.
South 2338—Hampton, T. E.; residence.
Main 1587-A—Hancock, Jessie M.; residence.
East 785-M—Heafer, George R. C.; residence.
East 768—Heflin, Dr. E. Lee; residence.
Main 728—Henning & Co., S. C.
Main 1018-Y—Herndon, Len G.; lumber.
Main 833-A—Hildebrand, E.; residence.
East 876-Z—Hockensmith, W. F.; residence.
Main 1004-A—Hodapp & Miller, harness.
Main 2471—Hyatt Produce Company.
Main 2733-Y—Kaufman & Bros. Company.
West 613—Keller, B. Bayless; residence.
Main 798-Y—Kentucky Unit Brick and Tile Company.
South 103—Lee, Howard B.; residence.
Main 505—Louisville Stock Exchange.
South 223—Lukins, H. N.; residence.
South 2351—Marcum, A. Lee; residence.
Main 3554—Marx, F. H., Transfer Company.
South 1731-A—McConkey, E. H.
South 1685—Meir Garment Cleaning Company.
East 747-L—Miller, Henry W.; residence.
South 1624-Y—Monahan, Mrs. M.; residence.
Main 3916-Y—Morarity, Geoffrey J.; residence.
East 415-A—Morris, Robert C.; residence.
South 1781-A—Mattler, S. S.; automobiles.
Main 1080—Nelson, Charles; wholesale whisky.
South 891-A—Newman, W. H., Jr.; residence.
South 479—Nock, Clifton; residence.
Main 3090—Norton, Mrs. Owen; residence.
East 978-Y—O'Connell, J.; residence.
Main 593-A—Old Lincoln Whiskey Company.
East 388—Pitzer, A. M.; residence.
Main 1466-A—Princess Theatrical Exchange.
Main 394—Puritan Cordage Mills, Inc.
West 1036—Riverview Park.
Main 405—Scranton Life Insurance Co.
South 2379-Z—Savage, C. J.; residence.
Main 899—Sexton, George; residence.
South 2350—Sherman, C. H.; residence.
East 729-Z—Smyser, John T.; residence.
East 946—Snarenberger, J. F.; residence.
South 1210—Southworth, Catherine; residence.
South 1254-Y—Sperry, Eugene H.; residence.
Main 1664—Strater, Henry; residence.
Main 3044—Strauss, Julius; residence.
West 522-A—Sullivan, William J.; residence.
East 908—Taylor, D. S., Jr.; residence.
South 822-Y—Taylor, Mrs. Kate B.; residence.
East 926—Thomas, Mrs. Arch; residence.
Trawick, Dr. John D., Pewee Valley (free service with Louisville).
South 893-Y—Troxler, H. A.; residence.
East 907—Vanarsdale, D. Price; residence.
South 2364—Varble, Pink; residence.
East 209-Z—Wallace, James; residence.
East 1077—Weis, C. J.; residence.
West 618—Wight, Joe; residence.
East 785-Y—Wilhoite, B. F.; residence.
South 692—Wilson, George H.; residence.
South 1786-A—Winlinger, C. C.; residence.
Main 1621-A—Wybrant, Mrs. H. C.; residence.
Main 2789-A—Yager, Ernest; residence.

We Have Positive Proof

By Actual Test That Our

NORTH STAR Refrigerator

holds ice longer and keeps a lower average temperature than any other Refrigerator on the market. It has cork filling.

GEHER & SON

215 West Market Street, Near Second.

DROPSY Cured; quick relief; removes all swelling in 8 to 20 days; 30 to 60 days effects permanent cure. Trial treatment given free to sufferers; nothing fairer. Dr. H. H. Green's Sons, Box K, Atlanta, Ga.

$5 Michigan City

AND RETURN
July 25, MONON ROUTE.
Limit 10 Days.

DR. BAKER OUT IN THE OPEN

Emphatically Will Not Insist On Tuberculin Test.

City Will Not Give the State Board Any Money Aid.

Secretary McCormack Says It Is Without Precedent.

IS STILL HOPEFUL, HOWEVER.

Presumably from out behind the corrugated brow of Dr. T. "Mum" Baker, who draws the salary as Louisville's Health Officer, there exuded yesterday what purports to be a milk report.

The public has become somewhat curious to know Dr. Baker's attitude on the tuberculin test of dairy cattle. He had declared that most experts deny that the bovine tuberculosis was transmissible, the Royal British Commission and the United States Agricultural Department to the contrary notwithstanding. He had been reported as saying that he would not insist on the tuberculin test and this had been denied.

It will be seen by the printed extract below from his report over his signature that he refuses to insist on the tuberculin test, that if the State Board of Health wants to give Louisville pure milk it will have to get the money from some source not mentioned, and in effect that if the tuberculin test were insisted upon, the price of milk would go up to a figure that would make it impossible for the poor people to buy any more tubercular milk, which would be an awful dilemma for the poor people, sick, invalid and otherwise.

Among other things, the report says:

* * *

State Board Can't Expect Money From City.

This state of affairs has, however, developed. Last Thursday the Mayor was visited by representatives of the State Board of Health, and the Mayor expressed his earnest desire to co-operate with the board. It then developed that the State board is without any financial resources. There are, according to the records, at least 10,000 cows now supplying milk to the people of Louisville alone. The State board is without any money to enforce its proclamation even in this city.

It was suggested that the city of Louisville supply all the money for the State board and the employes to carry on this work in Louisville. This was obviously impossible. The city of Louisville is spending large sums enforcing its milk ordinance and protecting the health of the city. No money is at hand in addition to this that may be handed over to the State board to spend. The State board must enforce its proclamation with financial resources it secures.

It was then suggested that the health officers of the city of Louisville issue a proclamation requiring all cows furnishing milk to the people of Louisville, whether in Jefferson county, Louisville, interior Kentucky or Indiana, to be subjected to the tuberculin test within thirty days and the milk from all cows not so tested be barred from the Louisville market.

The health department declines to take so radical a step. This vast number of cows could not possibly be tested in so short a time. Neither money nor men are at hand for such an undertaking. To issue such a proclamation would mean, if it should be strictly complied with, that the price of milk would go up to such a degree that the milk consumers could not secure this necessity of life, and Louisville would face a milk famine.

* * *

Dr. McCormack a Great Optimist.

"We still have hopes," said Dr. J. N. McCormack, secretary of the State Board of Health, in a long distance telephone talk, "that the city authorities of Louisville will co-operate with the State Board in giving Louisville pure milk. I see by the report that it was suggested by the State Board that the money for cleaning the milk supply of Louisville be supplied by Louisville. That is true. In every epidemic that the State Board has tried to put down, it has gone to the community that is affected for the co-operation and the money with which to do the work. We have always had that co-operation in the shape of money to carry on the work.

"This is the first time Louisville has refused, is it not, doctor?" Dr. McCormack was asked.

"It is," he replied.

"As to the cost of testing cows for tuberculosis, that is a trivial matter," he continued. "A herd of 100 cows can be tested for $100 at the most.

"It has not been the experience that pure milk from sanitary dairies costs any more than impure, germ-filled milk from loathsome dairies. It would be better to deny milk to sick children and babies than to feed them with the milk that comes reeking with typhoid fever, tubercular and other epidemic germs."

The State Board of Health has had better fortune in other cities in its effort to give the communities pure milk. Lexington, among others, has promised to co-operate substantially with the board in giving that city pure milk.

Dr. McCormack said he had not given up hope that the Louisville Health Department would also assist the State Board in providing Louisville with pure milk. All the State Board's resources have not been exhausted. It is likely that Dr. McCormack will come to Louisville for the meeting of the Jefferson county Fiscal Court on Monday.

To Michigan By Steamer —Via Monon Route—

Connections at Chicago with steamers Northland and Manitou. Rates same as all rail. Tickets good to stop over going and returning at Chicago. E. H. BACON, D. P. A.

FINGER CUT OFF IN COGS OF MILL.

Franklin, Ky., July 17.—[Special.]—Page Reed, of the Gold City section caught a hand in the cogs of a grist mill to-day and suffered a severe injury. One finger was cut off.

Secret Marriage Announced.

A letter was received yesterday by Magistrate James S. Keigwin, of Jeffersonville, asking that he announce that on May 3 he officiated at the secret marriage of Robert Lanhan and Miss Anna May Bowles, both of Louisville. The bridegroom is a native of Marion county, Ky., and is 21 years old. He is employed in a public warehouse. The bride was born in Jefferson county, Ky., and is 19 years old.

COL. YOUNG TO SPEAK FOR GIRLS' SCHOOL.

Nicholasville, Ky., July 17.—[Special.]—Col. Bennett H. Young, of Louisville, will deliver an address here Monday afternoon in the interest of Jessamine Institute, the girls' college here. Col. Young, a native of this county, has become interested in the school and is co-operating with the citizens to restore to its former prestige.

Miss Alice E. Lloyd will address the tobacco growers of the county, beginning her speech at 1 o'clock.

HOLD CONFERENCE ON TOBACCO SCHEDULE.

Senator Bradley Confident New Law Will Relieve Farmer From Keeping Memoranda.

Washington, July 17.—[Special.]—Senator Aldrich, Representative Payne, Acting Internal Revenue Commissioner Wheeler and Senator Bradley held a conference with the President to-night on the tobacco amendment added to the tariff bill in the Senate. While no definite conclusion was reached, Senator Bradley is confident that his views will prevail and the amendment so changed in conference as to relieve the farmer of the burden of keeping a set of books to register his sales.

Senator Bradley has been fighting for the growers' privilege of selling any quantity without the use of memoranda to be submitted to the internal revenue officials. Another conference will be held Monday. In the meantime, the internal revenue officials will draw up a section, which will be placed before the President at another conference on Monday, and if satisfactory to all parties concerned it will become a law.

TWO CONVICTS ESCAPE PRISON

GUARD OVERHAULS THE FUGITIVE AT JETT'S STATION.

THREAT TO SHOOT OFFICERS DURING CHASE.

FARMER SOUGHT REWARD.

Frankfort, Ky., July 17.—[Special.]—Armed with rifles and revolvers, twenty of the guards at the penitentiary, all that could be spared, engaged in a man-hunt in the valley along the Frankfort and Cincinnati railroad near the old racetrack. Two convicts escaped from the prison this afternoon and were captured late to-night at Jett's Station by Gen. T. G. Harbold. The men are Dave Dosier, sent to the penitentiary for a year from Fayette county in May, and Frank Solomon, sent from Pulaski county for one year. He was received in March of this year.

Both being short-term men they were sent outside the walls into the lumber yard with fifteen other men and put to work on the new building which is being erected for the Ford & Johnson Company's factory. It being hot the men easily put up an excuse that they were not well and went out of sight of the guards on duty in the yard. Short-term men seldom try to escape, as the penalty for an escape is double the first sentence, so that short-term men are given more liberty than the other convicts. Dosier and Solomon had been missing for some minutes before the guard investigated and found that the men had left.

The escaped convicts were traced along the railroad for about two miles. Then they left the railroad to avoid meeting sections hands and took across the country.

The guards at the prison, headed by Col. E. E. Mudd, the warden, kept up the search for the men after dark to-night.

One of the guards, H. T. Ecton was with several farmers hunting for the men when it was thought that the convicts had been located. Ecton started forward when, it is said, one of the men presented his gun at Ecton's head and said:

"If you move a step I will shoot you. We are entitled to that reward."

BRIGANDS HOLD UP TRAVELERS ON HIGHWAY.

Reap Rich Harvest On Russo-German Frontier—Amount of Loot Estimated At $25,000.

Berlin, July 17.—Brigands held the highway between Augustowo and Lipsk, on the Russo-German frontier, all day Tuesday of this week, and captured some fifty or sixty travelers, whom they relieved of large sums of cash. Most of the victims were horse dealers on their way to the annual horse market at Lipsk.

It is estimated that a total of $25,000 was taken by the road agents, who are believed by the authorities to be the same men who have committed numerous outrages and robberies throughout a wide district on the frontier.

ANNOUNCES DISCOVERY OF SMALLPOX MICROBE.

Rio de Janeiro, July 17.—Dr. Oswaldo Cruz, Director General of the Brazilian Sanitary Service, announced to-day at the Rio de Janeiro Academy of Medicine that the microbe of smallpox, which is of animal origin, has been discovered during bacteriological researches at the Oswaldo Cruz Institute.

THE REV. M'GILL ACCEPTS NICHOLASVILLE CALL.

Nicholasville, Ky., July 17.—[Special.]—The Baptist church of this place extended a call to the Rev. H. C. McGill, of Providence, Ky., as pastor of the church for the ensuing year. The Rev. Mr. McGill accepted and will take charge at once. The church has been without a pastor since the resignation of the Rev. W. A. Burns, who went to Covington several months ago.

LIST SUBMITTED FOR ELECTION COMMISSIONER.

Bowling Green, Ky., July 17.—[Special.]—The Democratic County Committee met this afternoon and submitted the following list from which to select the county election commissioner: W. H. Isbell, J. S. Dickey, Lon Dodd, L. G. Singleton and E. T. Barr.

In Kiel, Germany, instruction in the use of time tables is given in the elementary schools. Problems in touring are given to the teachers, and the child must answer how he would go from one place to another, with full details as to times of trains and points of connection.

CITY FEATURES.

The Golden Rule Store

On Fourth street, announces this morning a great End-of-the-season Sale of Women's summer wearing apparel—Wash Coat Suits, linen and other washable materials, as low as $3.49. Wash Skirts as low as 98c. Summer Millinery—trimmed hats for $3; untrimmed as low as 58c. The greatest bargains in Muslin Underwear that have been offered this season. It will pay anyone to read the Golden Rule Store advertisement on the fourth page of first section of to-day's paper.

39c Floor Oilcloth **19c** Choice of all 39c Floor Oilcloth, shown in a great variety of patterns; regular price 39c; sale price, yard 19c

7-ft. Window Shades **17c** Linen Shades, 7 feet long, 36 inches wide; colors white and dark maroon; all fixtures; regular value 43c; sale price 17c

"Green Trading Stamps Given With Every Purchase."

Greenstein's

MARKET STREET, BET. SECOND AND THIRD

50c Silk Belts **5c** 1,000 Silk Belts (black); polished and gun-metal buckles; 50c values. Sale price 5c

Jap. Mattings **15c** SPECIAL OFFER—One lot Japanese Mattings, remnants, 5 to 20 yards in piece; carpet patterns; red, green and blue; blues up to 35c; sale price, yard 15c

Wash Goods, Values up to 39c; at yard **10c**

2,500 yards Silk Mulls, French Ginghams, Colored Linens, Fancy White Goods, Union Linens—one great big lot; sensational clearance price, yard 10c

MONDAY'S BARGAIN SNAPS IN THE

REMODELING SALE

SMALL NOTIONS

Pearl Buttons—10c values; all sizes; dozen 3c
Machine Thread—200 yards; all sizes; spool 2c
Gold-Eye Needles—All sizes; best 5c quality; paper 2c
Hooks and Eyes—Best Hump; all sizes; card for 1c
White Tape—Good widths; washable; roll for 1c



Lingerie Dresses

FINAL CLEARANCE

$3.75

Values up to $10.00.

Beautiful styles. One of them is illustrated. All are equally desirable. Trimmed with lace yokes, panel fronts of embroidery and so on. The colors are white, pink, blue, lavender and tan.

Special Sale Undermuslins.

50c GOWNS AT 29c

Made of good quality muslin, long and full yoke of hemstitched tucks trimmed with embroidery; regular value 50c.

75c CHEMISE AT 29c

Made of best muslin, full length yoke, trimmed with Val. lace or embroidery; regular 75c qualities.

50c CORSET COVERS AT 24c

25 dozen fine Muslin Corset Covers, trimmed elaborately across the front with rows of Val. lace; all 50c qualities.

Waist Clearance



500 White Waists, values up to $1.25; sale price 59c

750 White Waists, values up to $2.00; sale price 79c

300 Dutch Waists, values up to $2.00; sale price 89c

Jap. Silk Waists, values up to $2.50; all colors; sale price .. $1.45

Silk Jumper Waists, values up to $2.00; all colors; sale price 39c

Lingerie Waists, short sleeves; values up to $2.50; sale price 49c

Wash Suits

FINAL CLEARANCE

$2.75

Values up to $8.00.

Wash Skirt Wonder

$1.19

Positive $2.50 Value.

Superb wash linon; open front effect; pearl buttons.

Colored Linen Skirts - - - - - 79c

Choice of 150 Linen Skirts; variety of colors; former prices $1.25 and $1.50.



Clark's O. N. T. 4c 1,000 spools Clark's O. N. T. Thread, black, white and colors; all sizes. (Limited, one dozen to a customer.)

Pillowcases 50 dozen Bleached Muslin Pillowcases, finished with wide hem. Former price 10c. Sale price 7½c

5c Spools Sansilk 2½c We offer about 100 dozen spools American Thread Co.'s "Sansilk;" all colors, except white, at this price.

75c Long Lisle Gloves 25c Black, white and tan, 12-button length Silk Lisle; 75c values.

$1.25 and $1 Silk Gloves 49c Black, brown and tan, 1,000 pairs Long Silk Gloves, double-tip fingers; $1.25 and $1.00 values.

40c and 35c Silk Ribbons 19c Extra wide Silk, Satin and Velvet Ribbons, all wanted colors; 40c and 35c quality; at, yard, 19c.



500 Human Hair Switches ALMOST GIVEN AWAY. Special Monday sale, 500 Switches, all colors and shades; 22 inches long; $1.98 value; choice Monday **98c**

Hair Rolls 25c; sanitary 24-inch; washable, large and full; 50c value, at 25c

Hair Nets 10c; all colors, full size; regular value 15c, at 10c

Hair Nets 15c; large full size, all colors, best quality; 25c value, at 15c

Marlowe Puffs



Made of human hair; shown in all wanted colors and shades.

4 Puffs in Row 25c
8 Puffs in Row 59c
12 Puffs in Row 98c

Grecian Puffs 75c Large cluster of Puffs, worn in many different styles; adaptable for low or high head dress; $1.98 values, at 75c

40c China Silks 19c 2,000 yards white and all colors Washable China Silks; regular 40c value.

45c Solid-Color Sousine Silks 25c Shown in a great variety of colors, including all the new spring shades. This silk is a big 45c seller.

25c and 19c Wash Cluny Lace 7c White and cream bands and insertings, width up to 8 inches; former prices 25c and 19c.

American Prints Calico 4½c Best Washable Fancy Calicoes; big variety of good staple patterns; buy them all Monday at 4½c a yard.

Corset Cover Embroidery 1,000 yards Nainsook, 19-inch Edges; for corset covers; former prices 30c and 35c yard. Sale price, yard 15c

Hamburg Embroidery 2,000 yards Hamburg Embroidery Edges; pretty patterns; former price 15c. Sale price 5c

WOMAN IN BLACK

Leaves Six-Months-Infant In Waiting-Room.

FOUND BY PASSENGERS AT THE SEVENTH-STREET DEPOT.

MOTHER'S IDENTITY SHROUDED IN MYSTERY.

MAY HAVE ENDED HER LIFE.

Giving vent to her wrathful indignation at being left unceremoniously alone, a girl baby, apparently 5 or 6 months old and attired in plain and inexpensive garments, was found by women passengers in the toilet-room at the Seventh-street Depot at 9:30 o'clock last night. Near the child upon the floor lay several articles of wearing apparel.

Ordinarily August Vessels is a patrolman in the Third district, but he turned nurse for several hours last night. Gathering the baby in his arms, the youngster clinging tightly to a bottle filled with fresh milk, the patrolman walked carefully to Central police station, where he entered upon his new duties.

Immediately the police began an investigation of the case, and it was learned that a young woman, apparently in her 20s and who wore a black dress and heavy veil, was seen leaving the room where the child was found.

* * *

Woman Limped Slightly.

Those who saw the woman say she limped slightly. She was traced south on Seventh street to Main street, where she turned west, and at this point the police lost all trace of the woman.

Maj. Ed Burke last night expressed an opinion that the woman may have committed suicide, but this morning no report was received of the finding of a body. Others are of the belief that the woman was unable to care for the baby and wished it to be placed in good hands by the police.

What the police at first believed to be the only tangible clew that might lead to the identity of the woman, was a name and address pinned upon the extra clothing found with the child. The slip bore the name and address of the wife of a student at a theological seminary, who lives in the neighborhood of Sixth street and Broadway. When the woman was made acquainted with the facts in the case she expressed surprise and, according to the police, could not throw no light upon the case. The strange woman was described to her, but she told the police she knew of no such person.

Detectives and the police are completely baffled, but all the police in the central part of the city were notified to be on the lookout for the woman in black.

* * *

Of German Parentage.

Apparently the baby is of German parentage, and evidently the child is not in the best of health. About one of the fingers of the right hand was a tiny gold ring. No marks of identification were found upon the clothing. The child has blue eyes.

Several women residents in the vicinity of Sixth and Congress streets visited the city hall last night to take a look at the child, who was contentedly nursing from its bottle.

After the police had traced down all clews in their possession, without result, the child was taken to the city hospital.

TO "HELP FILL UP."

[Fruitdale, Ala., Herald.]

Newspaper men, as a rule, have but two things to sell, space and subscriptions, and it would be just as consistent to ask your grocer for a dozen oranges, "just to fill," as to ask the editor for a dozen lines in his paper just to boost your business, with the idea that you are doing a kindness to fill up space. Try getting a free dinner at the hotel just to make a show of business for the house.

FORGERY CHARGE FROM INDIANAPOLIS.

Harvey C. Franklin, Prominent Business Man, Arrested At Little Rock, Ark.

Little Rock, Ark., July 17.—Harvey G. Franklin, manager of an electric construction company of this city, prominent in both business and social circles of Little Rock, was arrested here to-night, charged with forgery alleged to have been committed in Indianapolis, Ind., where Franklin is said to have been located before coming here. Following his arrest a woman who had been introduced by Franklin as his wife, but who is alleged to be a former stenographer, was also detained.

Franklin, while admitting that he formerly resided in Indianapolis, declares he knows of no reason for his arrest. He came to Little Rock about ten months ago and organized a concern known as the Electric Construction Company, which is alleged that Franklin was connected with an Indianapolis firm which recently failed, Franklin leaving for parts unknown, and that his wife, whom he left in Indianapolis, later removed to New York. The arrest was at the request of the Indianapolis authorities.

The young woman, the Indianapolis authorities declare, was formerly employed as a stenographer by the Indianapolis firm, and gives her name as Howard.

VERDICT OF SUICIDE GIVEN BY CORONER.

Body of William Bollinger Still At Undertaking Establishment In New Albany.

The body of William Bollinger, found floating in the Ohio River above the Kentucky and Indiana bridge on Thursday morning, is still at the undertaking establishment of Frank A. Kraft on Main street, near Bank street, New Albany, awaiting the arrival of relatives. The body has been identified by several people from this city who viewed it yesterday.

Mr. Kraft was informed that the old man, who was a Swiss, drew a pension of $20 a month for disabilities contracted during the Civil War, and that he had money loaned out at interest in Louisville. He only had five cents in his clothing, which was found hanging in a tree near the river bank. Coroner Richards, of Floyd county, Ind., has returned a verdict of suicide. Bollinger is said to have served in the Spanish-American War as a cook, and was formerly a roomer at Floyd and Jefferson streets, Louisville.

Mr. Kraft will wait several days before burying the body.

ALLEGED DESERTER ARRESTED BY POLICE.

John Bracken, said by the police to be known also as John Knight, was arrested last night by Patrolmen Watkins and Sowders at 1719 Lytle street on charges of loitering and desertion. Bracken is said to have deserted from Fort Thomas about thirteen months ago.

When seen at the jail last night Bracken admitted having deserted from the army.

ATTACKED BY BULL AND BADLY INJURED.

Mayfield, Ky., July 17.—While walking through his orchard near this city, Elvis Minton was attacked by a 2-year-old bull and badly injured.

WINS FIGHT FOR LOWER DUTIES

(Continued From First Page.)

tion of iron ore and a few of its products, practically has been agreed upon. Some of the paragraphs may be reopened when the iron ore question has been settled. On wire nails the rate on those of one inch or more in length was fixed at four-tenths of 1 cent per pound, and on the smaller sizes three-fourths of a cent. The changes represent an increase on the smaller sizes and a decrease on the large sizes in comparison with the Dingley rates.

The conferees adjourned at 6 o'clock to-night until Monday.

IMPORTS TO FRANCE.

Franco-Canadian Agreement Makes This Country Suffer.

Washington, July 17.—Some notable instances of the disadvantages in which United States imports into France are placed by the operation of the pending Franco-Canadian tariff agreement, just ratified by the French Parliament, are given in reports which have reached the State Department. There were $1,000 large harvesting machines, binders, mowers and reapers, sold in France during 1907. Of these, it is calculated that about 58,000 were made in this country and about 11,000 were of Canadian and British manufacture, chiefly Canadian.

The difference in the pending agreement between the maximum and minimum French duties on agricultural machinery amounts to $8.36 on a mower, $8.20 on a reaper, $8.20 on a binder, and $1.93 on a hay rake. This disparity in rates, it is said, is sufficient, in addition to the high cost of steel, wood and labor in the United States, to put American harvesting machinery importers in France at a serious disadvantage, while Canadian manufacturers will be able to maintain present prices and still realize actual profits. Equally disadvantageous, it is said, is the situation of the trade in American machine tools and electrical motors, generators and fixtures of various types, particularly of the smaller sizes.

France secures the admission into Canada of ninety-seven articles, almost exclusively manufactured goods, at the reduced rates prescribed by the intermediate tariff, the lowest applied to similar products from any country. In addition twelve articles of French origin will be admitted to Canada under a schedule of special rates, the most important of which are still wines, champagne, bocks, drugs and medicines, laces and embroideries, silk and velvet.

PRESIDENT CONGRATULATED.

Telegrams Commending Him For His Position On Tariff.

Washington, July 17.—President Taft received a large number of telegrams and letters of congratulation to-day regarding the statement of his position given out yesterday. The President has also verbal congratulations from members of Congress. Among his callers, all of whom took occasion to commend the President in their talks with newspaper men, were Representatives Tawney, of Minnesota; Douglas and Longworth, of Ohio; Miller, of Kansas; Prince, of Illinois; Gronna, of South Dakota, and Foster, of Vermont.

The President had Representative Dalzell, of Pennsylvania, one of the House conferees, as a breakfast guest this morning, and had an hour's talk with him regarding the tariff.

Helpful To Shoe Wearers.

Boston, July 17.—The following telegram was sent to President Taft to-day by the New England Shoe and Leather Association:

"Your statement as published in to-day's newspapers cannot fail to be exceedingly helpful to the independent tanners and shoe manufacturers and shoe wearers all over the country. We appreciate and thank you for your discriminating judgment and sense of justice displayed in this action."

Literally the Indian word "rajah" means "king;" and "maharajah," the "great king," or ruler over several kings; but, generally speaking, the titles "rajah," "maharajah" and "nawab" have no greater significance than the words "feudal lords," as used in medieval times in Europe.

DEATHS.

BUCK—Hannah E., wife of Charles N. Buck, of paralysis, Saturday, July 17, at her home at Orell, Ky.

Funeral to-day at Bethany church. Burial at South Jefferson cemetery on Orell car line. Take cars at 2:50 from interurban station; get off at Bethany church.

DABNEY—Entered into rest Saturday, July 17, 1909, at 9:35 a. m., Nannie N. (nee Hughes), widow of the late Isaac Winston Dabney, aged 75 years, at the residence of her son-in-law, J. J. Brumleve, corner Logan and St. Catherine.

Funeral Tuesday morning at 8:30 from residence, and from St. Paul's church, on Jackson, near Kentucky, at 9 o'clock. Interment in Cave Hill cemetery. Burial private.

Shelbyville and Owensboro (Ky.) and Birmingham (Ala.) papers please copy.

HARLAN—Mrs. Ellen K. Harlan, wife of William W. Harlan, Saturday morning at 5 o'clock.

Funeral will be held at residence, 2613 West Market street, Sunday afternoon at 3 o'clock. Burial at Cave Hill cemetery.

LEIBOLD—Friday, July 16, at 12:15 a. m., Edward Leibold, beloved husband of Sarah Leibold (nee Hahn), aged 39 years 8 months and 11 days.

Funeral Monday morning at 8:30 o'clock from residence, 720 East Market street, and from St. Boniface church at 9 o'clock. Interment at St. Louis cemetery.

MORRISON—July 17, at 5 p. m., Mr. James Morrison, in his 84th year.

Funeral from the residence of Mr. John McDonald, 613 West Breckinridge street, Monday morning at 8:30 o'clock, and at St. Louis Bertrand church at 9 o'clock. Interment in St. Louis cemetery. Friends invited.

REIS—At Lake Linden, Mich., July 16, 1909, Miss Lena Reis, aged 48 years.

SCHULTJAN—Entered into rest Saturday, July 17, 1909, at 9:55 p. m., at the residence, 902 South Preston street, Catharine Schultjan, widow of the late Gerhard Schultjan, aged 65 years 9 months and 8 days.

Due notice of the funeral will be given.

WICKSTEAD—July 17, at 2:30 p. m., Mary E., daughter of Annie and the late Jake Wickstead, and niece of Miss Mary Barron.

Funeral from the residence, 1546 Bardstown road, Monday morning at 8:30 o'clock, and at St. James' church at 9 o'clock. Interment in St. Louis cemetery. Friends of the family are invited to attend.

FUNERAL NOTICES.

The officers and members of Louisville Council, No. 4, R. & S. M., are hereby requested to meet at the late residence of our departed brother, Charles B. Wathen, 2711 W. Walnut st., Sunday afternoon at 3 o'clock to pay our last sad tribute of respect. By order of WM. T. NAVES, Councilor.

IN MEMORIAM.

In Loving Memory of My Dear Brother, Henry Kraus, Who Died July 18, 1908.

Rest in peace, dearest brother.
One long year has passed away.
You are gone but not forgotten.
From his brother,
FRED KRAUS.

Card of Thanks.

We hereby desire to extend our most heartfelt thanks to the many relatives and friends and neighbors for the kindness and sympathy shown us during the illness and death of my beloved daughter, Lottie Kolb. Especially do we thank Rev. Theo. F. John, Rev. Wm. Mebl, the pallbearers and the donors of the beautiful floral offerings. MOTHER AND BROTHERS.

Card of Thanks.

We desire to express our sincere thanks to our friends and relatives, the pallbearers, the donors of floral offerings, and especially the Rev. Theodore John, for their kindness shown us during the long illness and at the death of our beloved wife and mother, Mrs. Catherine L. Heins. HUSBAND AND CHILDREN.

MISCELLANEOUS.

Notice.

Notice is hereby given to the public that I will no longer be responsible for any debts incurred by my wife, Bertha Guderjahn. JULIUS GUDERJAHN.
July 18, 1909.

UNDERTAKERS.

Gran. W. Smith's Son
AL S. SMITH, Proprietor.
FUNERAL DIRECTOR
809 West Jefferson Street.

SCHOPPENHORST BROS.
Funeral Directors & Embalmers
1820 WEST MARKET.
Telephone 1841. Chapel for use of patrons.

"A Damphool In the Kentucky Legislature"

Is the title of a new book which is creating a sensation.
By a Kentucky author, JUDGE H. C. KENNEDY. Get a copy now—you're behind if you don't.
Handsomely illustrated.
Price $1.00
For Sale By
CHAS. T. DEARING
232-236 South Fourth St.

STEAMBOAT TIME TABLES.

For Evansville and Owensboro
And All Way Points on Lower Ohio and Green and Cumberland Rivers
STR. TELL CITY
Wednesdays and Saturdays at 4 p. m.
STR. TARASCON
Mondays and Fridays at 4 p. m.
Fourth-st. Wharfboat. Both phones 827.
M. J. CONNELLY, G. F. & P. A.

Strs CITY OF CINCINNATI and CITY OF LOUISVILLE
For Madison, Carrollton, Cincinnati and Upper Ohio River points at 5 p. m. daily, except Sunday, at 9 a. m., from foot of Third. Phones 141.
C. C. FULLER, Supt.

PROPOSALS.

Notice To Contractors.

Sealed proposals will be received at the office of the Business Director of the Louisville School Board until 3 o'clock, July 20, 1909, upon the following proposals:

Finishing drawing-room at Manual Training High School.
Finishing room in basement at John Hoertz School.
Placing blow fan in the chemical room of the Male High School.
Painting Third-ward School.
Painting Central Colored School.
Painting Eastern Colored School.
Paving or concreting playgrounds at Edward Gottschalk School.
Regrading and resodding front yard at George P. Simpson School.
Paving side yard of Central Colored School.
Building room at Male High School.
Building stone wall at Lucia-avenue School.

Work to be done in accordance with the plans and specifications which can be seen at this office.

Bidders will be required to deposit a certified check for an amount equal to 5 per cent. of the amount of their bids and to furnish bond with a bonding company satisfactory to the board in accordance with our by-laws.

The board reserves the right to reject any or all bids. SAMUEL D. JONES, Business Director.

Proposals.

Sealed proposals will be received at the office of the Business Director of the Louisville School Board until 3 p. m., August 4, 1909, for the furnishing of the supplies for the scholastic year ending June 30, 1910, to wit:

Coal, chemicals and physics, chemical apparatuses, etc., blank forms, stationery and sundries, text-books, stove repairs, etc., domestic science supplies, janitors' supplies, drygoods, notions, paper, hardware, etc.

Specifications for the above material can be obtained by calling or addressing this office.

Each bidder will be required to deposit with the secretary of the Louisville School Board, accompanying his bid, a certified check equal to 5 per cent. of amount of his bid.

The board reserves the right to accept or reject any or all bids or to accept or reject any part of any bid.

SAMUEL D. JONES, Business Director.

For colds and malaria get Winter-smith's Tonic. Permanent results.

GENERAL ORDER

Dividing Work of State Military Department.

GEN. JOHNSTON'S PURPOSE IS TO SAVE MONEY.

ORGANIZATION WILL CONFORM TO REGULAR ARMY.

OFFICERS IN CHARGE NAMED.

Frankfort, Ky., July 17.—[Special.]—Officers of the Kentucky State Guard are assigned to special duties in connection with the military department of the State under a general order of Adjt. Gen. P. P. Johnston, issued today. The order divides up the work of the department, with Gen. Johnston at the head of each division, but with an assistant who will look after the routine of each. The purpose in making Gen. Johnston the head of each department is to save money for the State. The order dividing the military work into departments and naming the officers who are to be in charge is as follows:

Therefore, in obedience to the laws of the State giving effect to the said laws of the United states, and to make the organization of the organized militia of Kentucky conform to the organization of the regular and volunteer armies of the United States, the following departments are established:

An adjutant general's department, an inspector general's department, a judge advocate general's department, a quartermaster's department, a subsistence department, a medical department, a pay department, a corps of engineers, an ordnance department, a signal corps.

These several departments hereby established shall, for economy, efficiency and convenience of administration, be under the Adjutant General, who is declared the official head of each one of them. He shall be assisted in the administration by the subordinates named herein and such others as may from time to time be deemed necessary.

* * *

Officers Assigned.

The following named officers and men are assigned to the several departments and detailed for duty as shown:

Philip P. Johnston, Brigadier General, the Adjutant General and chief of staff, with rank from December 13, 1907.

Garnett D. Ripley, Colonel and Adjutant General, Adjutant General's department, with rank from July 15, 1908.

William J. Foley, Major and Adjutant General, Adjutant General's department, detailed for duty on the staff of the First Brigade, with rank from September 25, 1906.

A. McLean Moffat, Lieut. Colonel and Inspector General, Inspector General's department, detailed for active duty in the Adjutant General office, with rank from July 1, 1909.

Arthur E. Hopkins, Major and Judge Advocate, Judge Advocate General's department, with rank from May 5, 1909.

Thomas W. Woodyard, Lieutenant Colonel and Deputy Quartermaster General, Quartermaster's Department, detailed for active duty in the Adjutant General's office, with rank from July 1, 1909.

George W. Albrecht, Major and Quartermaster, Quartermaster's Department, detailed for duty on the staff of First Brigade, with rank from June 22, 1907.

Charles H. Grubb, Major and Commissary, Subsistence Department, detailed for duty on the staff of the First Brigade, with rank from April 4, 1907.

Arthur G. Chapman, Major and Commissary, Subsistence Department, with rank from June 23, 1909.

Allen H. Walker, First Lieutenant and Commissary, Subsistence Department, detailed for active duty in the Adjutant General's office, with rank from April 1, 1909.

Marius E. Johnston, Colonel and Surgeon General, Medical Department, with rank from May 5, 1909.

Samuel S. Watkins, Major and Surgeon, Medical Department, detailed for duty on the staff of Third Infantry, with rank from November 2, 1906.

Benjamin F. VanMeter, Major and Surgeon, Medical Department, detailed for duty on the staff of First Brigade with rank from May 10, 1904.

Ellis Duncan, Major and Surgeon, Medical Department, detailed for duty on the staff of First Infantry, with rank from May 16, 1906.

William N. Offutt, Major and Surgeon, Medical Department, detailed for duty on the staff of Second Infantry, with rank from August 3, 1908.

John K. W. Piper, Captain and Assistant Surgeon, Medical Department, detailed for duty on the staff of Third Infantry, with rank from September 25, 1903.

Charles W. Hibbitt, Captain and Assistant Surgeon, Medical Department, detailed for duty on the staff of First Infantry, with rank from May 14, 1906.

Thomas C. Holloway, Capt. and Assistant Surgeon, Medical Department, detailed for duty on the staff of Second Infantry, with rank from August 3, 1906.

Llewellyn F. Spears, Captain and Assistant Surgeon, Medical Department, detailed for duty on the staff of Second Infantry, with rank from June 28, 1907.

Samuel B. Marks, Captain and Assistant Surgeon, Medical Department, detailed for duty on the staff of Second Infantry, with rank from May 5, 1909.

Irvin Lindenberger, Captain and Assistant Surgeon, Medical Department, detailed for duty on the staff of First Infantry, with rank from May 5, 1909.

Victor K. Dodge, Major and Ordnance Officer, Ordnance Department, detailed for duty on the staff of First Brigade, as Inspector Small Arms Practice, with rank from April 4, 1907.

Jackson Morris, Captain and Ordnance Officer, Ordnance Department, with rank from May 28, 1907.

Robert E. Terrell, Captain and Ordnance Officer, Ordnance Department, detailed for duty on the staff of Second Infantry as Inspector Small Arms Practice, with rank from June 23, 1909.

Roger W. Jones, Captain and Ordnance Officer, Ordnance Department, detailed for active duty as Superintendent of State Arsenal, with rank from January 16, 1908.

C. Foster Helm, Captain and Ordnance Officer, Ordnance Department, with rank from July 9, 1909.

Henry Stevens, Ordnance Sergeant, Ordnance Department, detailed for active duty at State Arsenal, with rank from May 1, 1909.

Maj. Victor K. Dodge, Ordnance Department, having tendered his resignation as United States Disbursing Officer for the Organized Militia of Kentucky, the same is accepted and he is relieved from further duty as Disbursing Officer.

Lieut. Col. Thomas W. Woodyard, Quartermaster's Department, is designated and appointed United States Disbursing Officer for the Organized Militia of Kentucky, vice Dodge, resigned.

By order of the Governor.

PHILIP P. JOHNSTON,
Adjutant General.

[Official.]
GARNETT D. RIPLEY,
Assistant Adjutant General.

BLOODY FIGHT CAUSED BY DISPUTE OVER COW

PROMINENT MISSISSIPPI MEN SHOT TO DEATH.

TWO KILLED AND TWO RECEIVE MORTAL WOUNDS.

OLD GRUDGE IS WIPED OUT.

Union, Miss., July 17.—One old cow, which would not have brought $50 on the market, caused a bloody pistol battle in the streets of this little town to-day. It resulted in the killing of two men, the mortal wounding of two more and the serious wounding of still another. All is quiet here to-night, and there appears to be no need for State troops to maintain order.

The dead:
E. J. M'DONALD, cattleman.
PETER M'DONALD, his brother.
Fatally injured:
Cornelius Chisolm, cattleman.
Joseph Miller, friend of Chisolm.
Seriously injured:
Murphy McDonald, son of E. J. McDonald.

The fight was between the McDonalds on one side and Miller and Chisolm on the other. Bad blood between Chisolm and the McDonalds has existed for many years. A dispute arose over the ownership of an old cow, which had outlived her usefulness as a milk producer.

Chisolm claimed that the cow was his property and the McDonalds disputed this claim. Joseph Miller, a friend of Chisolm, and Peter McDonald, started the row in front of the Union Bank. Revolvers were quickly drawn and the shooting commenced. Who fired the first shot is still a matter of dispute among the bystanders, many of whom scampered for cover.

Chisolm and E. J. McDonald came up about this time and joined in the battle. Peter McDonald was the first to fall, supposedly struck by a ball from Miller's revolver. Miller then went down and E. J. McDonald turned his attention to Chisolm. Finally both men fell, McDonald dead and Chisolm mortally wounded.

Murphy McDonald, a young son of E. J. McDonald, who does not appear to have been armed or to have taken an active part in the fight, was struck by a bullet and seriously wounded. Chances favor his recovery. His friends say that he made an effort to stop the fight.

All the men who figured in the bloody battle are prominent in this section of Mississippi and number many relatives among the citizens of Newton county. Consequently it was believed at first that further strife would result, but the indications are to-night that kinsmen and friends of the McDonalds and Chisolm have decided that matters have gone far enough and with honors even, the two factions should hereafter dwell in peace. With Peter and E. J. McDonald dead and Chisolm and Miller dying, no one will be left to answer to the law for the tragedy.

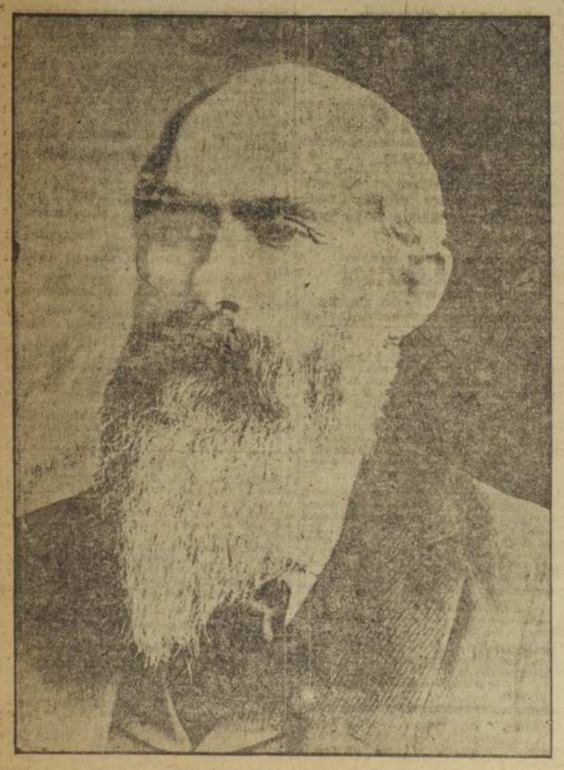
It was reported that an effort would be made to have a company of State militia sent here from Meridian, but the authorities deny that they are unable to cope with the situation, and declare that no such request has been made.

BARBER CHARGED WITH NONSUPPORT OF FAMILY.

Richmond, Ky., July 17.—[Special.]—John Stanfill, proprietor of a barbershop here, was arrested this afternoon on a warrant from Williamsburg, charging nonsupport of his family. He was taken to that place to-night by Deputy Sheriff Tipton. Considerable surprise was created over his arrest.

Nearly half the world's supply of maple sugar and syrup is supplied by Canada. The sugaring season lasts about three weeks, and a tree will yield two to three pounds of sugar annually.

OLDEST POSTMASTER IN POINT OF SERVICE AT TIME OF DEATH



JOEL NEWSOM.
Of Azalia, Ind., who handled his fellow- townsmen's mail for many years.

GREAT END-OF-THE-SEASON SALE OF WOMEN'S SUMMER WEARING APPAREL

To Be Inaugurated Monday By the

GOLDEN RULE STORE

A sale that means bargains so remarkable that comparison of values is impossible. An event signifying that stock-taking is over, and that close scrutiny of merchandise on hand shows the ready-to-wear section in a healthy, prosperous condition, and that the management has given buyers instructions to go into the market and take advantage of the low prices that prevail. Manufacturers are throwing surplus stocks and countermanded orders overboard at any price they can get, and in every instance where desirable garments were obtained at rock-bottom cash prices, our experts have captured them. These efforts are reflected in the end-of-the-season sale, which affords savings of amazing proportions. Everything is new and the best of its kind. Every woman within reach of this store—by train, trolley, mail or telephone—should participate in the benefits afforded by this sale. Come if you can—phone if you can't.

Illustration No. 1—

$7.50 Wash Coat Suits

About 60 Suits in this collection of linene and other washable materials; all effectively finished; tailored throughout; special value at $7.50; end-of-the-season sale price..... **$3.49**

Illustration No. 2—

$8.75 Lingerie Dresses

Just like illustration these Dresses are fashioned; 100 in all, including every delicate shading for evening wear; sheer, dainty lingerie material; princess style; excellent values at $8.75; end-of-the-season sale price..... **$3.95**

$5.00 Silk Petticoats $2.75

Black taffeta silk of recognized quality; generously made; deep flounce; $5.00 value. End-of-the-season sale..... **$2.75**



Illustration No. 3—

$8.75 Lingerie Dresses

There's exactly three dozen of this model, in princess effect; all are elaborately trimmed with laces, tucks and medallions; white, lavender, blue, pink and other delicate shadings; decidedly one of the prettiest gowns shown at $8.75; in the end-of-the-season sale at **$3.95**

Illustration No. 4—

$10.00 Wash Coat Suits

Less than half-price, and such a charming lot of Suits; every one this season's style; materials, workmanship and finish all that can be desired in $10.00 Suits; there's all colors; end-of-the-season sale price..... **$4.75**

$5.00 Wool Skirts $3.95

New yoke and plaited models. Panama Skirts worth $5.00. End-of-the-season sale..... **$3.95**

LINGERIE DRESSES

Lingerie Dresses; elaborately trimmed; white and colors; $12.00 value; end of the season sale..... **$6.75**

SUMMER TUB DRESSES

Checked Madras Dresses; were $5.98; end of the season sale..... **$3.98**

Lawn and Linene Dresses; were $8.50; end of the season sale..... **$5.00**

One-piece Linene Dresses; were $12.00; end of the season sale..... **$7.50**

One-piece Linene Dresses; were $15.00; end of the season sale..... **$10.00**

WASH COAT SUITS

French Repp Tailored Wash Coat Suits; white and colors; were $13.75; end of the season sale..... **$8.75**

WASH SKIRTS

Black and White Check Percale Skirts; were $1.50 end of the season sale..... **98c**

French Blue and Tan Linene Skirts; were $1.50; end of the season sale..... **98c**

White Linene Skirts; were $2.50; end of the season sale..... **$1.25**

French Repp White Skirts; were $3.50; end of the season sale..... **$2.50**

SILK DRESSES

Taffeta Messaline Satin and Foulard Silk Dresses; were $20.00 and $22.50; end of the season sale..... **$9.95**

COAT SUITS

Rajah Silk Coat Suits; tailored; were $25.00 and $29.75; end of the season sale price..... **$15.95**

Wool Coat Suits; were $20.00; end of the season sale..... **$11.95**

Wool Coat Suits; were $25.00; end of the season sale..... **$16.50**

Children's Light Weight Jackets; 6 to 14 years; were $5.00; end of the season sale..... **$2.95**

Amazing Values In Stylish Summer Millinery *Entire Stock In Four Big Lots.*

Up to $12 Trimmed Hats $3.00.

$3.00 This season's newest models from our regular stock; beautiful creations, trimmed most effectively; worth up to $12.00; end of the season sale..... $3.00

$4.00 Untrimmed Hats 98c.

98c Untrimmed Hats; good shapes and straws; all colors; worth up to $4.00; go in the end of the season sale at..... 98c

$8 and $10 Trimmed Hats 98c

98c Trimmed Hats; your unrestricted choice of all that sold up from $8.00 to $10.00; in the end of the season sale at..... 98c

Up to $18 Trimmed Hats $4.98.

$4.98 The cleverest models of the season; adaptations from the models of the world's best milliners; all exquisitely trimmed; values up to $18.00; end of the season sale price..... $4.98

Aprons
Aprons made of Best gingham; full large ruffle around entire apron; a bargain at
23c

White Aprons
Made of good lawn; full length and width; a splendid nurse apron; value 25c; sale special, each,
15c



MUSLIN UNDERWEAR SALE

Greatest Value-Giving Event Ever Inaugurated By the GOLDEN RULE STORE.

To-morrow we start a great sale of Muslin Underwear, involving the purchase of 950 dozen undergarments from two of the leading makers of the country. Rather than lose good operators the machines were kept busy during the dull period, and a surplus stock accumulated. All that we can say is that we made the largest purchase in our history, and we are safe in saying that this will be the greatest value-giving event ever inaugurated by the Golden Rule Store.



Children's Coats.
For early fall; coats in gray, tan and red and checks; values up to $5.00; in end of season sale,
$2.49

Children's Coats.
Of linen, in the newest styles and effects; one-third off regular prices.

Each Garment Represents the Best Skilled Labor. Sizes Cut Full and Generous.

Gowns—Slip-over Gown; made of soft cambric; three rows of lace insertion, ribbon and beading; a dainty summer gown; sold for 75c; this sale..... **49c**

One Lot of Gowns—made of nainsook and soft cambric; slip-over, high and low neck; lace and embroidery trimmed; good values at $1.00; this sale..... **69c**

One Lot of Gowns—In fancy effects; lace and ribbon trimming; values up to $3.50; this sale..... **$1.98**

Dainty Princess Slip—Of lingerie material; trimmed with Val. lace and insertion in skirt and around neck and armholes; an exceptional good value; this sale..... **$1.49**

One Lot of Hand-made French Underwear—To close out. This lot includes gowns, skirts, chemises and drawers. Prices less than cost.

Drawers—Ladies' Cambric and Muslin Drawers; lace and embroidery trimmed; values up to 98c; sale price..... **39c**

Waists
Big Reductions.

One Lot, including Taffeta, Messaline, Chiffon Laces and Nets; in white, black and colors; tailor-made and fancy; values up to $10.00; sale price..... **$3.98**

Tailor-made Cream Net Waists—Just the thing for traveling and early fall wear; value $5.75; sale price..... **$3.90**

Ladies' Lingerie Waists—Fancy effect; Dutch collar; low square neck and the ever popular tailor-made; values up to $3.00; sale price..... **$1.19**

Children's Department.

Children's Dresses—Sizes 2 to 6 years; in blue and black and white checks; regular 75c; this sale..... **49c**

Children's Dresses—Sizes 2 to 14 years; in lawns, percales and ginghams; light and dark colors; this lot includes values up to $3.00; this sale..... **$1.19**

Children's Dresses—White batiste, lawn and embroidery lace and embroidery trimmed; to close out at one-third off regular price.

One Small Lot of Children's White Dresses—Slightly soiled; values up to $3.00; this sale..... **89c**

Underskirts.

Cambric Underskirt—Deep flounce with cluster of fine tucks and wide torchon lace edge; 85c values; sale price..... **59c**

Cambric Underskirt—Deep double flounce with embroidery ruffle finish; $1.00 values; sale price..... **69c**

Soft Cambric Underskirt—Deep flounce, wide tucks, with feather-stitching trimming; $1.00 values; sale price..... **79c**

Underskirts—With four rows of wide lace insertion and edge; $1.75 value; sale price..... **$1.19**

One Lot of Underskirts—In fancy effects; values up to $16.00; sale price..... **$5.90**

STEWART DRY GOODS CO. INCORPORATED
GOLDEN RULE STORE
TWO ENTRANCES
-40 AVENUE - JEFFERSON ST.-

Corsets
EXTRA BARGAIN SPECIALS.
Divided Into 3 Lots—

Lot No. 1—Values up to $1.00... **49c**

Lot No. 2—Values up to $1.50.... **79c**

Lot No. 3—Values up to $6.00 **$2.50**

These Corsets are broken-size lots and discontinued makes and numbers; include best models.

HouseDresses, Kimonos, Dressing Sacques.

Ladies' House Dress—Made of light color and solid blue percale; neatly trimmed and well made; value $2.00; this sale..... **$1.39**

Ladies' Calico Wrappers—Made full in width and size; neatly trimmed, in blue, black and gray; value $1.00; this sale..... **59c**

Ladies' Long Kimonos—In lawns and cotton challies; light and dark colors; value $1.50; this sale.... **98c**

Ladies' Dressing Sacques—Lawns, percales and cotton challies; in solid colors, Persian effects and checks; light and dark colors; values up to 85c; this sale..... **49c**

AUTO STRUCK BY TRAIN NEAR LONG ISLAND CITY.

As a Result One Man Was Killed and Three Seriously Injured.

New York, July 17.—One man killed and three others so badly hurt that they may die is the result of a collision of a Long Island railway train with an automobile three miles from Long Island City to-day.

Archie D. Tappan, of New York, was taking three friends to his country home in Glencove. Approaching the railroad crossing, Mr. Tappan did not notice the approach of an express train until it was too late to stop his automobile. Putting on speed, he crashed through the gates and reached the track, where the locomotive struck the motor car.

Edward Hurley, of Glencove, died from a broken neck. Allen Perry, of Seacliff, suffered a concussion of the brain, and Mr. Tappan sustained internal injuries and a broken leg. Both the latter may die. The fourth member of the party escaped unhurt.

Patrick Monahan, a passenger on the railway train, fell from a trestle, upon which he had walked to see the wrecked automobile, and was probably fatally injured.

BOYAJIAN JURY AT DETROIT DISAGREES.

Detroit, Mich., July 17.—The jury in the murder trial of Dr. C. K. Boyajian, who shot and killed his nephew, Harotoon Gostanian, disagreed and was discharged early to-day.

The jury stood eight for conviction and four for acquittal on each of the ten ballots which were taken during the eleven hours' session. The arguments throughout were heated and acrimonious.

Dr. G. K. Boyajian shot Gostanian while the latter and Mrs. Boyajian were being arraigned in police court on a statutory charge which had been preferred against them by Dr. Boyajian. Insanity was the doctor's defense. He claimed to have no recollection of the shooting.

The Dickens Museum at Portsmouth, England, has just received the sofa on which Dickens died. The couch is of rosewood and covered with green plush.

MAN WHO FOUGHT WITH MORGAN DIES.

Carrollton, Ky., July 17.—Capt. Henry H. Adcock, aged seventy-two years, one of the most prominent citizens of Carroll county, was found dead in bed at his home here this morning. His death is attributed to heart disease.

He served throughout the Civil War as a Captain of the Fourth Kentucky cavalry, which was attached to Gen. John H. Morgan's command in the Confederate army. He had accumulated a fortune and was a director in the First National Bank, besides owning extensive farming interests. He was an officer of the Baptist church. He is survived by a daughter, Mrs. A. S. Brownski, and four sons, Forrest and Frank Adcock, of Carrollton, and Anderson and Dr. John Adcock, of Oklahoma.

Someone is "in luck" today because he answered a real estate ad yesterday, which you read and—came near answering yourself.

CLEMENCY.

Full Pardon For H. G. Landram In Five Years.

RESPITE OF INDICTMENT FOR EMBEZZLEMENT.

STATEMENT ON NUTTALL CHARGES EXPECTED SOON.

COL. SCOTT IS RETICENT.

Frankfort, Ky., July 17.—[Special.]—Five years of good conduct and abstinence from the use of intoxicating liquor as well as gambling are required of Hubbard J. Landram, of Smithland, in order to earn a full and free pardon for the crime of embezzlement with which he is charged in the Livingston Circuit Court. This unusual decree was granted to-day by Gov. Wilson. The pardon is effective July 17, 1914, if in the meantime the young man lives a proper life. Young Landram is a son of George W. Landram, a prominent Democrat of Western Kentucky, who was a candidate for the Democratic nomination for Road Commissioner in the First district the last time that the late McD. Ferguson was nominated. Young Landram, who was only 18 years old at the time he took the money, has been trying to live down the charge against him and has done everything in his power to make up for the only slip of which he has ever been guilty. The Governor refused to grant a pardon, some time ago, but at that time said the case had not been closed.

* * *

The Governor's Reasons.

In the following reasons for granting the pardon, conditionally, Gov. Wilson pays a high compliment to George W. Landram:

M. D. Presnell, by his letter of October 2, 1908, states that this boy went to his safe and took from it $75; that he was only 18 years old and hardly responsible for his act, and that Mr. Presnell did not desire that he should be indicted, as he had returned to him $60 of the money before indictment, and said that another person was an equal partner with him in committing the offense and got half the money, and applicant has, since the indictment, made ample and satisfactory amends. He also shows that this boy has, since this trouble, been at work in an honorable position, striving to show his repentance by his works, and I also find that his father is one of the best men in Livingston county, who has, under great obstacles, raised a family of nine children, and is a man who has the friendship and regard of all the people of the county, and Mr. Presnell earnestly requests that pardon be granted, and believes that the boy will be a lawabiding and useful citizen, and that the pardon will save him and a good and upright family from the humiliation of a trial.

* * *

Tribute To Father.

That the father, George W. Landram, is honored and loved by all who know him, for his bigness of heart and loyalty and friendship, and that no suspicion of wrong has ever before attached to the family name; that the thoughtlessness of this boy, caused by evil associates, has no doubt caused him distress, enough to fully punish him.

No man who has the right kind of feeling could read these letters from Mr. Landram without the strongest personal wish to grant his earnest request, a series of letters which I have never known the like of in such a case—the letters of a good man, a true man and a just man, facing the truth, stirred by the instinct of a loving father and the hope of saving the young boy, who has only made one mistake, and the letters of a man, who, by faithful service to the people and by hard work, under the disadvantage of a crippled hand, and by upright and faithful care, deserves the consideration of the State and the people and their officers.

* * *

No Encouragement For Guilty.

The Governor does not wish to give any help to any hope of escape to punishment for crime. He tries to enforce the laws sternly regardless of the suffering of the innocent kinfolks, to the end that it shall be known there is no hope of escaping punishment for those who break the law, and he is most reluctant to make any exception, but because the father has been a faithful public servant and an honorable, useful citizen—because this was a young boy who had lived a good life, but yielded to temptation and bad influences, and because reparation has been made, I have determined to respite the further prosecution of this indictment for five years from this 17th day of July, 1909, and direct that it be filed away, and I further grant to Hubbard J. Landram a full and free pardon of this indictment to become effective on the 17th day of July, 1914, provided that he shall have in the meantime lived a useful, honest, sober and upright life without breaking any of the penal laws of the Commonwealth, but if at any time he shall fail to comply with this requirement or shall get drunk or gamble or break any penal law of the Commonwealth, this order shall at once become null and void, with the right to the Commonwealth's Attorney to reinstate the indictment and prosecute the same as if the Governor had never interfered.

Witness my hand this 17th day of July, 1909. AUGUSTUS E. WILLSON, Governor of Kentucky.

* * *

Nothing To Say Now.

Col. Albert Scott, chairman of the board of control, was here to-day and had a talk with Gov. Willson, presumably about the Nuttall affair at the Feeble-Minded Institute. This afternoon Col. Scott stated that the board had nothing to give out about Dr. Nuttall and would have nothing to say until next week, when the board would hold a meeting here. It has not been determined yet what day the board will meet, but it is believed a statement will be published when the meeting is held, though no one has any idea what nature the statement will be, for rumors are so thick that it is hard to get at any fact except that Dr. Nuttall has been removed under charges.

* * *

Farmers Blue.

A number of tobacco growers were in town to-day and they were much discouraged over the outlook for this year's crop in this county. The rains that have fallen so persistently for the past few weeks have so damaged the plants that it is almost sure now there will not be more than half a crop. The prospect six weeks ago, just after the plants were set out, was the finest known for years for a bumper crop, but now this is all knocked out and the growers are much discouraged. It is not known how much damage has been done by the rains in counties adjoining Franklin, and it is hoped not as much as here, but there seems to be no doubt that the crop here will be materially cut short.

The wheat crop has also been greatly damaged by the continuous rains, as no chance has been given to thresh out the grain, and it has begun to sprout in the shock. In some parts of the county it has not sprouted much yet, but in other sections, especially up near to Woodford county, it has nearly all sprouted. One man reported this morning that he had over 200 acres and every shock has sprouted. This, with the curtailment of the tobacco crop, means a loss of at least $250,000 to the farmers of Franklin county.

* * *

Sues For Tax.

Suit was filed in the Franklin Circuit Court by Arthur E. Hopkins, State Revenue Agent, against the Kentucky Wagon Manufacturing Company, of Louisville, for $378, the amount due by said company to the State as an annual license tax, and which it has failed and refused to pay. The law requires every corporation like the Kentucky Wagon Manufacturing Company to pay an annual license tax of 30 cents on each $1,000 of capital stock in the company. The company is required to report to the Auditor each year the amount of its capital stock so the Board of Valuation may assess the proper amount. The Kentucky Wagon Manufacturing Company made its report to the Auditor in due time, but has failed or refused to pay the tax. Its capital stock is $1,250,000, which, at 30 cents on the thousand, amounts to the $375 sued for.

JIM.

[Larue County Herald.]

A negro that doesn't know the meaning of "seben-eleben" is about as rare as a dry day in midsummer of 1909, but nevertheless Hodgenville boasts of one. He is none other than Jim Woodson, church deacon and delivery man for Co'er & Kennady's grocery. Jim is not only ignorant of the rules of the green cloth, but he has other noble qualities that appeal to the higher senses of man. For instance, he doesn't know the taste o' whisky, and couldn't distinguish between a New Haven thirst-quencher and a Lincoln Spring cocktail. He don't know one card from another and wouldn't know whether he was "standing pat" in draw poker or holding the "right bower" in a game of euchre. He never formed the tobacco habit and couldn't discern between a chew of "long green" and a Turkish cigarette. He never swore an oath, nor has he ever coveted his neighbor's property—Unless it was a water melon patch or henhouse—and never played hookey from school. Jim's a model negro, a church worker, industrious in his daily business pursuits, a law-abiding citizen, and, as his colored brethren would say, "all he lacks are wings, and they are sproutin'."

By way of parenthesis it may be added that Jim is 84 years of age and is above the average of his race in intelligence.

The South's Highest-Class Department Store.

Kaufman-Straus Co.

INCORPORATED

Join the 2c per day Library and get all the newest books to read. There is no enrollment charge. Ask about it in the Book Department.

Women's Untrimmed White Hair Hats, in all this season's newest shapes; regular values $3.50; very special for this week..... $1.75

Unusually Attractive Values In Midsummer Merchandise Are Features of This Week's Special Sales

Women's Neckwear: Specials

It is late in the season and there is very little Neckwear left. All lines are broken and the prices have been reduced to clean them out.

Hand-embroidered Stocks, Jabots and Collars; 25c and 50c goods 15c

Mull Ties; narrow and wide styles; beautifully embroidered ends; regular 50c goods 25c

Dutch Collars and Lace and Embroidery-trimmed Jabots; 50c and 75c goods 25c

Handsome Jabots; many hand embroidered; few duplicates; a cleanup of $1.50 to $3.00 goods 98c

Women's Muslin Underwear

Popular-priced Muslin Underwear is in demand at this time of the year. Popular-priced Underwear that is really good is not easy to find. We have it. The values are decidedly out of the ordinary.

Drawers, Low-neck Gowns and Corset Covers; made of fine, soft nainsook, trimmed in fine laces and embroideries; $1.00 values 49c

Combinations, Corset Cover and Drawer style; lace trimmed; Corset Covers, Drawers, Gowns and Petticoats; light weight; $1.00 and $1.25 goods 69c

Combinations, Corset Cover and Drawer style; soft-finished nainsook, lace or embroidery trimmed; Petticoats, lace or embroidery trimmed; Gowns of fine soft nainsook; many styles; Chemises, hand embroidered, French or domestic; Drawers, regular or circular; Corset Covers in a big variety of styles; a remarkable line at the price 98c

EXTRA SPECIAL—French Hand-scalloped Chemises with hand-embroidered eyelets; fine nainsook; regular $1.00 goods 49c

Human Hair Goods.

This department combines splendid qualities, the most desirable styles and lowest prices. The assortments constantly on hand enable us to match all shades of hair perfectly. The prices quoted here will be found to be very low.

SWITCHES (All Long Hair.)
18-inch, 69c.
20-inch, $1.49.
22-inch, $1.98.
24-inch, $2.49.

SWITCHES (Naturally Wavy.)
20-inch, $1.98.
24-inch, $2.98.

GRAY SWITCHES (All Long Hair.)
16 and 18-inch, $2.49.

PUFFS AT LOW PRICES.
Set of 4s, 59c.
Set of 6s, 98c.
Set of 8s, $1.49.
Psyche Puffs, 3 in set, $1.19.
Cluster Puffs, 10 in set, $1.59.
Triangle Puffs, $2.98.
Transformations for all round head, $3.98.

SANITARY HAIR ROLLS.
14 and 16-inch rolls, 25c.
24-inch rolls, 39c.
24-inch rolls, extra heavy, 69c.
Auto Nets, large size, 25c.
Tourist Nets, large size, 15c.

Belts and Hair Ornaments.

50c Prima Donna Hair Pins 29c

These are the large Horseshoe Pins that are so stylish right now. They are artistically carved.

50c and $1.00 Belts 25c

Our entire stock of Silk and Leather Belts priced at 50c and $1.00 are reduced to close out at 25c.

Attention is directed to the extensive showing of White Wash Belts which we are making. The designs are exclusive with us and they are splendid values at 19c, 25c, 29c, 39c, 50c, 69c and 75c.

Picture Department Specials.

For Monday's selling we offer four very attractive values in our Picture Department. The reductions are very heavy. These prices for Monday only.

La Croix Water Colors; all colors; special. Monday 17c

A large assortment of Pictures; miscellaneous subjects; framed in gold or mission style; very special 39c

Hand-colored Etchings; large size; reduced from $2.50 to 98c

A choice collection of Pictures in various sizes; oval and square and many subjects; special at..... 29c

Special Clearance of Ready-to-wears

In cleaning out the broken lines of spring and summer ready-to-wear garments we are bunching broken lines and making prices which are wonderfully low. For this week's special selling we direct attention to the following lots:

$19.50, $22.50, $25.00 AND $27.50 WASH NET DRESSES $13.95.

This lot consists of our remaining stock of Wash Net Dresses which have been selling at $19.50, $22.50, $25.00 and $27.50. They are beautifully designed and trimmed in Irish, Cluny, Val. and fancy laces and insertions.

$6.75 IRISH LINEN HOUSE DRESSES $4.95.

Twenty-five Irish Linen House Dresses, scalloped and piped with white round the collar and down front. Gray, blue, navy and red.

$29.50 TO $37.50 BRAIDED AND EMBROID. LINEN DRESSES $19.50.

In this lot will be found a large assortment of Braided and Embroidered Linen Dresses. They are in all colors of finest French linens; some hand-embroidered, some braided. At this price they are great bargains.

$15.00 LINGERIE DRESSES $7.95.

Lingerie Dresses, trimmed with fine Val. insertion and edge and Irish insertion. Either Dutch neck or high collar.

CHINA SILK SLIPS: SPECIAL $3.95.

Full length, fitted Slips of China silk, to be worn under lingerie dresses. These are trimmed at neck and waist with Val. lace. Come in light blue, pink, maize and white. Special at $3.95.

THE PRICE REDUCTIONS ON OUR ENTIRE LINE OF TAILOR-MADE SUITS EFFECT A SAVING HEAVY ENOUGH TO WARRANT AN INSPECTION.

A Big Sale of Ribbons.

For this week's selling we offer four big lots of Ribbons, including some of the best and most desirable of this season's goods, at wonderful reductions from the regular prices.

Pure Silk Lustrous Taffetas; 3½ inches wide; pure silk beltings; in plain and fancy effects regular 15c and 25c values; yard 10c

Heavy 6-inch Taffeta Francaise, 6-inch Moires, 5 and 6-inch Moires; fancies, beltings, plaids and checks; all pure silk; regular 45c goods 19c

Broken lines of Satin Tonquin Ottoman Ribbons; 6 inches wide; pure silk; 6-inch Messalines and Taffetas; 25c and 35c values; yard 17c

Broken lines of Sash Ribbons; 7 and 8 inches wide; satin, heavy taffetas, moires and self-striped novelties; regular 50c and 75c goods 29c

Special Sale of Valenciennes Laces.

All broken sets are offered at sharp reductions. This is a splendid opportunity to secure trimmings for summer dresses and lingerie at a fraction of their real value. Sold by the dozen only.

25c and 35c values, dozen 15c
35c to 39c values, dozen 19c
45c and 50c values, dozen 29c
60c to 69c values, dozen 39c
75c to 85c values, dozen 49c
98c to $1.25 values, dozen.....79c

Many of the numbers are in limited quantities. Come early to secure choice.

Save On Wash Goods, Linens and Towels

The special values offered in this section of the store for this week are all remarkable. It is the cleaning up of small and broken lots, and the reductions are so decided that they offer unparalleled bargains.

Special attention is directed to an unusually attractive value in Organdies, which goes on sale Monday at 15c per yard. These goods come in flowered designs, in pink, blue, green and lavender; yard 15c

Figured and Striped Madras Shirting; regular 35c quality; yard 19c

Water-shrunk Irish Linens; 27 inches wide; in pink, blue and tan stripes. These linens are 27 inches wide and are regular 25c qualities. To close out a limited assortment they go at, yard 15c

Striped Seersucker Gingham; in tan, blue, brown and lavender; 25c grade.... 17½c

Bed and Table Linens Reduced.

These reductions, which are made to close out broken lines, are so heavy that you cannot afford to overlook the opportunity.

Full-size Pink Figured Bedspreads; reduced from $3.50 to $2.48

Extra size Fringed Bedspreads; cut corners for metal beds; reduced from $2.00 to $1.49

Extra size and extra heavy Bath Towels; regular 40c quality 25c

Irish Table Linen; 64 inches wide; reduced from 85c yard to 60c

German Linen Napkins; slightly soiled; reduced from $2.50 and $2.85 to $2.00

⅝ size Irish Linen Napkins; reduced from $1.25 dozen to 98c

¾ size Crochet Bedspreads; reduced from $1.35 to 98c

All-linen Hemstitched Huck Towels; 35c grade; $3 per doz.; each 25c

Pattern Cloths, 2x2½, 2x3, 2½x3½ and 2½x4 yards; reduced from $5.00, $6.00 and $7.00 to... $3.98

Irish Table Linen; 68 inches wide; reduced from $1.25 to 85c

Irish Table Linen; 72 inches wide; reduced from $1.35 yard to $1.00

⅝ size Irish Linen Napkins; reduced from $1.75 dozen to $1.35

Lace Curtains—Special Values.

$2.75 TO $3.50 CURTAINS..... $1.95

Fifteen styles of Nottingham Lace Curtains; novelty and Brussels weaves; 3½ yards long; in broad and narrow borders; will be placed on sale to-morrow at this heavy reduction. This is an excellent bargain opportunity, as the patterns are exceptional.

CREX RUGS REDUCED.

Size 18x36; reduced from 37½c to 29c.
Size 30x60; reduced from 85c to 59c.
Size 36x72; reduced from $1.50 to 95c.
Size 54x90; reduced from $3.00 to $1.95.

Suit Cases and Trunks.

Fiber Matting Suit Cases; metal frame; leather corners; improved lock and catches; 24 and 26-inch $1.95

Leather Suit Cases; sole leather straps; heavy handles; brass lock and bolts; 24 and 26-inch $3.75

Canvas-covered Trunks; heavy wood strips; metal corners; sole leather handles and strap; metal lock and bolts $3.95

Final Cleaning Up of Corsets

Broken lines and small quantities to be finally cleaned out regardless of former selling price or cost. All this season's goods, latest styles and best manufacture.

LOT No. 1—39c
Thompson's pure silk Ribbon Girdles, white, pink or blue; sizes 18 to 21; regular price $1.00

LOT No. 2—98c
P. D. Style 284, regular price $1.75
P. D. Style 306, regular price $2.00
P. D. Style 385, regular price $2.00
P. D. Style 314, summer corset, regular price.... $2.25
J. B. Style 205, summer corset, regular price.... $1.50
J. B. Style 482, summer corset, regular price.... $1.50
J. B. Style 25, summer corset, regular price.... $2.50
LaBlanche Silk Ribbon Girdles, white, pink or blue, regular price..... $2.50
Warner's Style 630, Silk Ribbon Corsets, white, pink or blue, regular price $4.00

LOT No. 3—$1.49
Redfern's OO, JJ and 33, regular prices $3.00, $4.00 and $5.00
P. D. Style 961, regular price $2.50
P. D. Style 963, regular price $3.00
C. B. Style 586, regular price $3.00

LOT No. 4—$1.98
P. D. Style 108, regular price $4.00
Palma Styles "S," "V" and "N," regular prices $5.00 and $6.00
C. B. Style 1478, regular price $3.50

LOT No. 5—$2.49
Redfern Style 2424, regular price $5.00

LOT No. 6—$3.98
Palma "C," regular price..$6.00
Palma "D," regular price..$7.00
La Blanche "E," regular price $6.00
La Blanche JJ, regular price $7.50
Smart Set 52, regular price $6.00

LOT No. 7—$4.98
Binner Style 48-10, regular price $7.00
Binner Style 48-12, regular price $7.00
Palma "A," regular p rice..$8.00
Redfern 18, regular price..$8.00
Palma "R," regular price..$8.50

LOT No. 8—$6.48
Binner Style 60-10, regular price $10.00
Palma "B," reg. price... $10.00
Palma "E," reg. price... $10.50
Palma "J," reg. price... $12.00
Redfern 2727, reg. price..$10.00

$1.50 and $2.00 Shirts $1.15

This annual reduction in the price of Fancy Shirts affords an opportunity to effect substantial savings on High-class Shirts. They are for the most part made coat style, are both plain negligee and plaited bosoms, and are in madras, percale and other fancy materials; light and dark shades.

50c TAN LISLE HALF HOSE 35c.

These Half Hose are made of splendid quality of silk lisle and are reduced from 50c to 3 pairs $1.00; pair 35c

35c BALBRIGGAN UNDERWEAR 29c.

At 35c we feature this Underwear on account of the splendid value. To close out we have reduced it to 29c

Special Value In Stationery.

To-morrow we place on sale several hundred Stationery Cabinets at a very special price. These cabinets contain three quires of paper in fashionable letter size, with envelopes to match. The stock is organdy finish, in white, gray or blue, or they may be had assorted on one cabinet 69c

REPORT OF NATIONAL BANKS ENCOURAGING

SHOWS INCREASE OF $102,848,820 SINCE APRIL 28.

LOANS AND DISCOUNTS $72,772,647 MORE.

DECREASE IN LEGAL TENDERS.

Washington, July 17.—An increase of $102,848,820 in total resources between April 28 and June 23 last, an increase of $757,668,263 since July 15 a year ago, and total resources and liabilities of $9,471,732,663 represents the position of the national banks of the United States as announced to-day. The statement gives the reports to the Treasury Department under the call of the Controller of the Currency for a statement of conditions of the banks on June 23 last. Their loans and discounts, according to the complete returns, increased by $72,772,647 since the date of the last call in April and $420,207,985 since July 15, 1908.

Compared with the April call the banks make this report of increased United States bonds, $4,834,240; due from national banks, State banks and bankers and reserve agents, $10,172,786; specie, $14,482,211; capital stock $3,024,133; surplus and other profits, $11,993,726; circulation, $4,944,756; individual deposits, $72,516,312; United States Government deposits, $4,082,903; bills payable and rediscounts, $5,385,959. The only decreases reported by the banks in either resources or liabilities are $7,123,449 in legal tender and $2,090,200 due to national and State banks and bankers.

The banks have over $694,000,000 in specie and almost $193,000,000 in legal tender; their capital stock paid in aggregates $937,600,000; their surplus fund $591,000,000, and undivided profits, less expenses and taxes paid, $216,233,127.

NO CONNECTION WITH CUMBERLAND UNIVERSITY.

New Presbyterian Theological Seminary Established At Lebanon, Tenn.

Lebanon, Tenn., July 17.—Public announcement has been made here of the establishment of a new theological seminary by the Presbyterian Church, U. S. A. The announcement says:

"In order to avoid any embarrassment growing out of the decision of the Supreme Court of Tennessee, the General Assembly, at Denver, appointed a new board of trustees, with power to act. Under the supervision of this new board seminary work will be carried on the coming year (1909-10) as formerly at Lebanon, Tenn., in the same quarters as heretofore; but having no legal connection with Cumberland University.

This is really the beginning of a new institution and hence cannot in any way be embarrassed by any legal complication arising from litigation growing out of the reunion of the Cumberland Presbyterian Church with the Presbyterian Church.

The new board held a meeting in Chattanooga on July 6 and elected Dr. B. P. Fullerton, of St. Louis, president; the Hon. Foster V. Brown, of Chattanooga, vice president, and Dr. J. T. Clark, of Nashville, secretary and treasurer.

* * *

Lightning, when it strikes a tree, sometimes converts the sap into steam with such energy that it explodes, scattering the wood in every direction.

HOW BIG GUNS ARE AIMED.

[New York World.]

It's one thing to aim great guns which are firmly planted on solid ground and fire them with mathematical accuracy; it's quite another problem to fire these same great engines of destruction from a rolling ship at another ship rolling just as hard and make a hit that counts.

Battle conditions afloat are wholly different from those ashore. One moment the enemy may be hull below the water line; the next minute his proudest battleship may be making herself a beautiful target atop a crested wave. "Shooting to hit" is the end and aim of every man-o'-warsman's life.

Seasoned jackies of excellent eyesight and calmest nerve are picked as gunpointers. There is more than honor in this; after the gun-pointer can make a certain percentage of hits he gets $10 a month added to his pay. The secret of good, sure shooting is the mastery of what is called "continual aim." Two telescopes are affixed to each gun, one fitted with a horizontal wire and the other with a vertical wire. The gun-pointer, with one hand on the elevating and depressing wheel, tries to keep the horizontal wire of his telescope on the target while the gun-trainer does the same with the vertical wire of the telescope. When the pointer sees his cross wire square "on" he squeezes the electrical firing bulb which lets off the gun.

While the gun is being loaded for the next shot the pointer and the trainer continue to follow the moving target all the time with their cross wires. When the gun is fired they must still keep "on," because there is an appreciable interval of time between the instant the pointer sees his wires "on" and the instant the projectile leaves the muzzle. This is calculated at about three-tenths of a second. If the aim is not kept during this brief but important period the roll of the ship will make the projectile miss by at least five hundred yards.

Imagine what these two men must do to hit. Each man must be in perfect harmony with the other. Each must have his own cross wire plumb on the object to be hit. And once on, it must be kept on until the mighty mass of metal has safely left the muzzle. All this time their own ship is rolling and going ahead or astern; the enemy's ship is doing likewise. It is even necessary for the two men to be the best of friends for instances have been known where the [illegible] has lost the gun off the target to give the pointer a string of misses and deprive him of the extra pay.

CITY WITHOUT SLUMS.

[Baltimore American.]

"Berlin is a huge and splendid city without slums," said Dr. Paul Engelhardt, of the German capital, at the Rennert. "Its workingmen are more decently and comfortably housed, therefore, than the wage-earners of the other large European centers. Once it had some squalid and unsanitary dwelling approximating slums, in which the poorer class lived, but the municipality bought up the entire district and tore down the wretched shacks. To-day thousands of our working people reside in the cleanest and most inviting parts of the city. Very often their abode is what is called a hinterhouse—that is, a small domicile built in the rear of some pretentious apartment building. These usually look out upon the garden of the front house and usually consist of a couple of bright, sweet rooms, a kitchen and bath. For this sort of residence he will pay about $2 a week. The German workingman does not have to wrestle with the out-of-employment problem to the extent that makes life a burden to the breadwinners of most lands. It would be a hard task to engage a man by the day in Germany, for under our law a worker must be given eight days to four weeks' notice before his employer can tell him that he is no longer needed. In addition he must be given opportunity to find a new place of service and the time he takes in looking it up must not be deducted from his wages. Altogether I should say that the condition of those in Germany who make their living by the sweat of their brow is better than in any nation unless, perhaps, in the United States."

QUESTION OF LEARNING.

[Princeton Tiger.]

Winifred is very clever;
She's a college graduate.
She can discourse on Beethoven
In a manner most sedate.
Winifred's not very pretty
(I should hardly call her that),
But she's got the higher branches
Of philosophy down pat.

Daisy is a perfect stunner
(That is what the fellows say);
When it comes to smiles and dimples,
She had everything her way.
And when she is out a-golfing,
Everyone admires her swing;
But of higher mathematics
Daisy doesn't know a thing.

Winifred is most proficient
At domestic science, too;
I'm afraid that Daisy couldn't
Even make an Irish stew.
But the boys all follow Daisy,
Winifred is quite forgot—
Now, does higher education
Really pay, or does it not?

BUG KILLS BROOK TROUT.

[Albany, N. Y., Argus.]

Efforts on the part of Superintendent C. M. Winspear, of the New York State Custodian Asylum for Feeble-Minded Women, at Newark, to propogate brook trout in streams in the vicinity of that institution have been disappointing in their results, judging from an appeal for assistance just made to the State forest, fish and game department.

Superintendent Winspear wrote a letter to the department the other day inclosing a specimen of a giant aquatic waterbug, which looked for all the world like a seventeen-year locust. The superintendent said he found the bug in a nearby pond engaged in killing a large fingerling brook trout. Superintendent Winspear wanted to know what could be done to exterminate the bug. Commissioner Whipple referred the communication to State Fish Culturist Tarlton H. Bean, who immediately recognized the bug, and dictated a letter to Superintendent Winspear, telling him its characteristics, stating that it had a record for destroying brook trout.

These big bugs have long hind legs, which act as oars, and lower jaws, which serve them as deadly as spears when they start out on their fish-killing expeditions. They are not uncommon to waters inhabited by brook trout.

These bugs can only be exterminated by catching them in the spring of the year, before they go into the water. This can readily be done by placing strong lights around the ponds at night. The waterbugs will collect around these lights in large numbers and can then be killed in great quantities.

This species of bug is known to come out of the water at night and fly about. Superintendent Winspear was of the opinion that he had captured a specimen of the big beetle.

CHARGED WITH THE ILLEGAL SALE OF WHISKY.

Mt. Sterling, Ky., July 17.—[Special.]—Willis Perry, a young white man, of Cane Run, Bath county, was tried before Commissioner Wood on the charge of the illegal sale of whisky and was held to the Federal Court at Richmond in the sum of $500 bond, which he failed to give and was remanded to jail.

The Worst Is Yet To Come.

The situation here is becoming really alarming. We have a $50,000 stock of Ladies' Fine Garments that is being daily exposed to the dust and dirt caused by the workmen who are here in great numbers. They are rebuilding the "House of Distinction," and in order to complete it by fall they had to start. The past week we have operated under great difficulties, but these artisans from now on will encroach more and more upon our stock and selling space.

WE SIMPLY MUST sell these goods at one price or another. We are desperately in earnest and have been so reckless in our price-cutting as to almost startle the average patron. This week's offering will eclipse anything ever heard of in local selling, and the slaughter applies to every kind and character of article in our establishment. Don't miss this glowing opportunity.

Silk Dresses

It is difficult to give details in this department. We have several hundred beautiful one-piece Princess Gowns that must be forced out. As an illustration of how they are being sold, we quote two items, but remember every single dress goes on the sacrificial altar.

$9.85

This is a big lot of Taffeta Silk Dresses, Princess model, pretty light grounds with colored stripings, checks and plaids, plain shades and black. These are dresses you are accustomed to pay $18.00 to $20.00 for.

$12.75

This is the most comprehensive assortment ever shown at a given price. It includes black and popular plain colors and a world of artistic novelty silks. Not all sizes in every style, but any size can be fitted in one style or another. Sold originally up to $25.00.

Undermuslin Sacrifice.

We are apprehensive in regard to this stock. This sheer white apparel will be the first to suffer injury, and for that reason we shall take no chances, but will turn every piece into money, be it much or little. Being perfectly indifferent as to loss, we have made a whirlwind slaughter, and have lopped off all profits and a little bit more on all garments ranging from the lowest priced to the costliest. One special assortment merits your immediate consideration.

98c

Gives pick and choice of Gowns, Corset Covers, Skirts, Drawers, Chemises, Combination Garments, Majestic Corsets and French Underwear.

Note the specimen values in our south window. You will see articles sold at 98c that are really worth $2.00 and $3.00.

REBUILDING SALE

Terrific Suit Slaughter.

Now here's your chance to get a Traveling Suit for your vacation or a great big bargain for fall wear. We have about 500, all told, in Tailored Suits; staple black, blues, grays and greens; also fancy foreign materials. All splendidly tailored and absolutely correct. They have been massed in lots as follows:

At $12.50 you get choice of one assortment worth up to $28.00. Then at $18.50 you can select among another range which includes garments up to $35.00; and so on at $22.50 you may help yourself to some very elegant Novelty Suits worth up to $45.00.

Small Wearables.

In the Accessories Department we have, indeed, been reckless in our price making. Such needful articles as Dutch Collars, Novelty Neckwear, Veiling by the yard, Veils ready to wear, Automobile Scarfs, Shopping Bags, Traveling Purses, Carriage Bags, Imported and Staple Belts, Belting by the yard, Ornamental Combs, Shirt-waist Sets, Cuff Buttons, Brooches, Gold Breast Pins, Hat Pins, Lace Pins, Necklaces, Bracelets, Fans, Hair Barrettes and things of this kind are offered now from 10c upward.

Besten & Langen INCORPORATED

Waist Clean-up.

There is going to be a lively shake-up in the waists from now until the last piece has been sold. The most sweeping reductions will be found here on every kind and character of waist. The most startling price cutting has been in the novelties. The following quotations will serve to illustrate how determined we are to sell these quickly:

$1.69 Lingerie Waists, sheer white material; daintily trimmed; worth up to $3.50.

$2.98 Net Waists, in white, ecru and staple colors; made over white China silk linings; qualities up to $8.00.

$3.95 Waists in taffeta silk, China silk, pongee and silk messaline. Black and colors; worth up to $9.00.

REBUILDING SALE

Wash Dresses

The popularity of the Wash Dress was never greater. We stocked up unusually heavy this summer, but now we must take a loss on several hundred in order to get them out before they are injured. All grades, qualities, styles and colors are now offered at rebuilding prices.

$6.75

This is all you have to pay for choice of a big lot of Soft Lingerie Gowns; one-piece Princess models, exquisitely trimmed and embellished with laces, embroideries, medallions and insertions. In the lot you find $15.00 dresses.

$10.00

We have assembled a monster collection of Wash Coat Suits in poplins, linens and other suitable materials. White, tan, pink, light blue and nile. A most interesting variety of styles, and they are worth in many instances up to $20.00.

GETS BIG TARPON

Texas Man Has Lively Tussle With Silver King.

HOOKED FISH HEADS FOR GULF WITH GREAT SPEED.

BOATMAN FAGGED OUT IN STRUGGLE FOR LAND.

PRIZE PROVES ITS WORTH.

The most exciting tussle with a tarpon ever witnessed in these waters took place recently when the Hon. R. H. Ward, of San Antonio, landed perhaps the largest Silver King ever caught on the Texas coast, writes a Tarpon, Tex., correspondent of the Corpus Christi Herald.

The waters of the pass were in a fine condition and Mr. Ward was fishing out near the end of the north jetty. He received two or three light strikes, sufficient to put him on his mettle, when all of a sudden something struck his hook with great force and made his reel whizz like a big lawnmower running at full speed.

As is generally the case when a tarpon feels that he is hooked, this one went up in the air in an effort to shake the hook from its mouth, and Mr. Ward saw that he had a tarpon of an unusually large size to deal with. To land this monster Silver King was then the only ambition of the fisherman, and he imparted his hopes to his experienced boatman, who at once began to do his part.

The tarpon's next move, after failing to shake the hook from its mouth, was to take a header down the channel toward the bay. This course was kept for 300 or 400 yards, when the tarpon tacked about and headed straight for the Gulf, going at a speed which made the boat fairly skip over the water.

Soon the end of the jetty was passed, the boat shot by the old St. Mary, the broken steamer near the mouth of the pass, and was soon well out in the Gulf. But the waters of the Gulf were as smooth as a looking glass and Mr. Ward thought only of letting the tarpon exhaust its strength, which he felt would be the case in a short time.

* * *

Too Far To Sea.

But the tarpon seemed to have strength to spare, and presently Mr. Ward was told by the boatman that they were getting too far out to sea. As luck would have it, about this time the tarpon changed its course and headed due south, running parallel to Mustand Island and about a half mile off from the shore. On and on it went until about three miles had been covered, and then the sea began to swell and get a little rough.

"We must get nearer the shore," said the boatman; "the Gulf will soon be pretty rough."

The tarpon must certainly be fagged out by this time," said Mr. Ward, "and I am perfectly willing to get back on land."

For the shore, then, the boatman began to pull, but he found himself up against a pretty hard proposition. The waves were getting pretty high and the tarpon had strength enough left to pull back with considerable force. People on the island and fishermen in the pass knew that Mr. Ward had hooked something out of the ordinary from the way it took his boat out to sea, and when the boat started off down the island quite a large crowd followed on the beach, and there were at least twenty-five people waiting to receive the boat when it headed for the shore.

But the boat made slow progress, for the sea was getting rougher all the time and the wind was coming from the wrong direction.

"You'll have to cut the line," said the fatigued boatman as he toiled at the oars, "if you don't, then I'm afraid we will never reach the shore."

"Then we'll stay out here," said Mr. Ward, "for I wouldn't lose this tarpon after working this hard with him, for a good-sized fortune. We'll go in with the tarpon, or we'll not go at all."

* * *

Boatman Braces Up.

There was a determination in the speaker's voice that could not be misunderstood, and the words seemed to give new life to the boatman, who bent to his task with renewed strength. Slowly the boat neared the shore, both Mr. Ward and the boatman panting like lizards and the people on the beach holding their breath.

At last one of the crowd, by wading out some distance in the bay, was near enough to throw a line to the boatman, who was about fagged out and almost ready to let the boat drift with the waves. A good throw was made and, the line being made secure, the boat was soon pulled ashore.

Mr. Ward, who was in a played-out condition similar to that of the boatman, yielded his rod and reel to others and the tarpon was soon pulled out on the beach, and it, too, seemed completely fagged out with its morning's sport. Mr. Ward was too tired to do much rejoicing, but those who observed closely thought they saw a glow of pride in his eyes as he looked at the Silver King that had led him such a chase.

And well could he look on with just pride, for it was the largest tarpon ever landed on the Texas coast, measuring 6 feet 11 inches, and weighing 189 pounds. The fish will be mounted and shipped to Mr. Ward's home in San Antonio.

$68.05 Seattle and Return —Monon Route—

Tickets on sale daily, good returning till Oct. 31. $15 extra via California. Ask about Yellowstone Park side trip. Address E. H. BACON, D. P. A.

THE RETAIL CLERKS' INTERNATIONAL PROTECTIVE ASSOCIATION TO MEET IN LOUISVILLE.



A. H. MARLIN, Chairman Entertainment.



JULIUS CERF, Chairman Reception.



JOSEPH W. BRITT, President Local No. 64.



P. A. HEBERBRAND, Chairman Finance.

On next Tuesday morning at 10 o'clock at the Galt House, President H. J. Conway, of the Retail Clerks' International Protective Association, will sound the gavel and call to order the biennial session of the international body. The various committees have completed all arrangements for the entertainment of the guests.

Forty representatives, headed by the international president, arrived in Louisville last evening from some of the Western States, and by Monday evening all the delegates will be present.

One of the most important things that will be considered by the body is the selection of the international secretary and Treasurer to fill the place of Max Morris, who died in Denver, Col., last month, having served as secretary for the past thirteen years. H. J. Conway, of Chicago, is a candidate, and is at present serving in that capacity. D. J. Manning, of Washington, is also a candidate for that office, and the St. Louis clerks will place one of their representatives in the field. A spirited contest for the next convention city is also promised.

The following is the official programme for the meeting:

TUESDAY, 10 O'CLOCK A. M.
Invocation ..... Rev. J. Otto Vitz
Address—Introductory.....Jos. W. Britt
Address of Welcome—
Mayor Jas. F. Grinstead.
Response—
H. J. Conway, International President.
Music.....First Ky. Regiment Band
Benediction.....Rev. J. Otto Vitz

TUESDAY, 2 O'CLOCK P. M.
Session of International Representatives.

TUESDAY, 8 O'CLOCK P. M.
Buffet luncheon at Galt House, also music and short talks on pertinent subjects.

WEDNESDAY, 10 O'CLOCK A. M.
Session of International Representatives.

WEDNESDAY, 2 O'CLOCK P. M.
Session of International Representatives.

WEDNESDAY, 8 O'CLOCK P. M.
Dutch lunch, Seelbach Roof Garden, music and short talks.

THURSDAY, 10 O'CLOCK A. M.
Session of International Representatives.
Thursday Afternoon—Trolley ride and sightseeing of representatives and ladies.

THURSDAY, 8 O'CLOCK P. M.
Trolley ride to Fontaine Ferry Park, where a banquet will be given in honor of the international officers, representatives and ladies. Several toasts will be given by distinguished guests and music by First Kentucky Regiment Band.

ROTHSCHILD LOVED PRETTY CHICAGO GIRL

SUICIDE DUE TO FATHER'S OBJECTION TO HIS MARRYING AN AMERICAN.

Chicago, July 17.—Dr. Rudolph Menn, of this city, to-night declared that Baron Oskar Rothschild, the youngest son of Baron Albert Rothschild, of Vienna, had killed himself because of his family's opposition to his marriage with Olga Menn, the physician's young and beautiful daughter.

The doctor told of his daughter's meeting with the young Baron when he arrived in Chicago with a party of friends on their way to Europe from the Orient a few weeks ago. A friend of the nobleman's was taken ill and was sent to the German hospital, where Dr. Menn is a staff physician. The Baron met the doctor's daughter and from that first meeting they were together much of the time the young man was in Chicago.

Not more than a week after meeting Miss Menn, the doctor said, Rothschild proposed marriage. He was accepted and left soon after for Vienna, with the promise that Miss Menn and her mother would follow. He expected that his father would not consent to his marriage with an American girl, but thought the young woman's beauty would win him over.

The Baron cabled to his father, but the reply was not enthusiastic. Young Rothschild then wanted to marry Miss Menn at once, but Dr. Menn refused to allow this, and the Baron sailed for Europe to plead with his father. A short time ago the girl and her mother sailed.

Baron Albert Rothschild will meet Dr. Menn's wife and daughter and take care of them until the doctor can reach the other side.

DEMOCRATS SHAPING UP FOR CAMPAIGN

GOLDSMITH TO HEAD THE SPEAKERS' BUREAU.

JUDGE GREGORY CHAIRMAN OF CANDIDATES' COMMITTEE.

WILLIAMS ON PRESS BUREAU.

The Democrats will start out in the campaign with not only one of the best organizations ever formed in Louisville, but the personnel of the committees will consist of men who not only stand high in the city and county, but are leaders in business and political circles. The committee, consisting of Scott Bullitt, Herman D. Newcomb and Adolph Schmitt, appointed to select names for the committees to be named by the candidates and Democratic City and County Executive Committee are still engaged in preparing their report to be made to-morrow. They will suggest the name of no man who will not consent to act before the announcement is made.

It has already been settled that the eight members of the Democratic City and County Executive Committee will act as the Campaign Committee. Heretofore a Campaign Committee has been chosen outside of the Executive Committee, but the candidates are of the opinion that the City and County Executive Committee is the actual committee with authority and would naturally have to pass on all questions touching on the party law and for that reason it was deemed best to leave them in charge. Furthermore the members of the City and County Executive Committee are willing to do the work and this pleases the candidates very much.

At the same time the City and County Executive Committee will be given assistance in the nature of an Advisory Committee, consisting at least of twenty-five of the leading business and professional Democrats in city and county. It is rumored that either Judge A. E. Richards, J. T. O'Neal or Capt. John H. Leathers will be placed at the head of the Advisory Committee. The personnel of this committee will be representative of the best citizenship of the city and county.

It was stated yesterday that the Democratic candidates would name an Executive Committee, at the head of which will be James P. Gregory. This is a new departure in the way of running a campaign, but those who have heard of it pronounced it a splendid scheme as it will keep the candidates in close touch with each other in the way of conducting the campaign. Concert of action is the watchword among the candidates now.

Norton L. Goldsmith without a doubt will be placed at the head of the Speakers' Committee. This will be one of the most important committees of the campaign. Mr. Goldsmith will be given full sway in the matter of choosing his men for the stump. He will have a good corps of assistants and the best speakers that can be had will be put forth to tell the story of the battle. The leaders who are in charge of the campaign have great faith in the ability of Mr. Goldsmith in the matter of selecting and directing the speakers.

Eustace L. Williams will be placed at the head of the Press Committee of the campaign. Mr. Williams is an old newspaper man and everybody thinks that his selection is a happy one.

The Democratic candidates and the City and County Committee will meet at 3 o'clock to-morrow afternoon for the purpose of hearing the report of the committee on selection of names for the various committees of the campaign.

Beshears—Dunn.

Owenton, Ky., July 17.—[Special.]—Miss Delma Beshears and Mr. Arch Dunn, both of Georgetown, came to Owenton and were married at the Munson House by W. J. Loos.

ED WILSON SENTENCED FOR TWENTY-ONE YEARS.

Owenton, Ky., July 17.—[Special.]—Ed. Wilson was sentenced to the penitentiary for twenty-one years for killing Anderson Webster. Herndon Wilson, who was charged with aiding in the murder, was cleared.

WARRANTS ISSUED FOR PITTSBURG BANKERS.

Pittsburg, July 17.—Warrants were issued to-day for the arrest of David J. Richardson, former cashier; A. L. Richmond, Jr., a director, and F. H. McKinnie, second vice president and director of the defunct Cosmopolitan National Bank. The three are charged with misapplication, making false entries and making false reports. The bank failed September 5, 1908.

NEW OFFICE

MAY BE CREATED FOR THOMAS HINES.

Plan On Foot To Make Him Supervisor of Truant Officers To-morrow Night.

Action taken by the Louisville School Board about two weeks ago on a resolution demanding that representatives of the Babies' Milk Fund Association vacate the premises of the Thirteenth and Maple-street school will be reconsidered at the meeting to-morrow night. In addition to this the trustees will hear a report of a committee appointed to confer with Mayor Grinstead and the City Smoke Inspector as to the immediate need of the board complying with the provisions of the smoke ordinance. Also it was learned on good authority last night the trustees will create a new position for Thomas Hines, that of supervisor of truant officers. His term as truant officer expires August 1.

The smoke ordinance is the big proposition the trustees will have to contend with at the meeting, inasmuch as it will involve the board in considerable expense if it develops that a demand will be made for patent stokers in the public schools of Louisville.

Last Friday the committee appointed at a recent meeting to confer with the Mayor and the City Smoke Inspector, and composed of Joseph Piazza, chairman; Pinkney Varble, Gus C. Rietze and Howard Lee, attorney for the board, called on the city officials named and discussed the demand of the Smoke Inspector for smoke consumers. It is not known what conclusion was reached.

Providing Thomas Hines is made supervisor of truant officers, he will direct the operations of every truant officer employed by the board in Louisville. He will personally prepare every case that belongs in the Juvenile Court and will work along other lines in connection with the duties of his office.

CROPS UNDER WATER ALONG LOWER OHIO.

Paducah, Ky., July 17.—[Special.]—Farmers report that the high water is greatly damaging their farms. Whole corn fields are submerged and there are 500 acres under water between Paducah and Cairo, Ill. Much wheat will be ruined and thousands of dollars' worth of farm products destroyed. The damage to farmers in Illinois between Paducah and Evansville, Ind., will be heavy. The Ohio River reached thirty feet here to-day.

REFUSES TO BE TOLD OF HIS DOWNFALL

FORMER SHAH DECLINES TO RECEIVE DEPUTATION.

SENDS REPLY THAT HE HAS ABDICATED.

FUTURE OF YOUNG MONARCH.

Teheran, Persia, July 17.—Mohamed Ali, the dethroned Shah, who is now in the Russian summer legation, has declined to receive a deputation to inform him of his deposition. Sipahadar and Sardarasad, the leaders in the Nationalist movement, sent the following telegram to the British and Russian legations last night:

"In accordance with the decision of the National Council, which met to-day at Baharistan, it will be necessary for a deputation from the council to wait on His Majesty Mohamed Ali to notify him of the change of sovereigns. As His Majesty is at present a refugee in the Russian legation, under British and Russian protection, we request your excellencies to fix a time to-morrow when His Majesty may receive the deputation."

The former Shah replied this morning through the legations, saying in his message: "His Majesty states that, having taken refuge in the Russian legation, he has, ipso facto, abdicated; therefore, he does not wish to receive a deputation which comes for the purpose of informing him of the fact."

Mohamed Ali probably will depart shortly for Russia. It is believed that the queen is desirous of accompanying the former Shah, taking with her the Crown Prince, who is the newly-proclaimed Shah.

Conference At Vienna.

Vienna, July 17.—Zeili Es Sultan, uncle of Mohammed Ali, the deposed Shah of Persia, had a long conference to-day with the British and Russian Ambassadors here. It is believed that the conference had to do with the future residence of the former Shah.

MANY AGAINST POOL.

Tobacco Growers of Boonville District Fear Crop Too Large.

Boonville, Ind., July 17.—[Special.]—The tobacco growers of the Boonville district, one of the most important, if not the biggest, tobacco-producing district in Indiana, are having troubles among themselves concerning the pool to be made this year of the crop. The association agreed, in meeting at Boonville, to pool at least 80 per cent. of the crop, but the resolution by no means expresses the sentiment among the farmers. There was great opposition in the meeting to pooling the tobacco this year. The opponents to the pool believe that there will be an immense crop of tobacco this year and that the crop will not be controlled. They say that the market will, nevertheless, be stocked and that those who pooled would lose.

There is a growing sentiment that the whole crop should be thrown upon the market as soon as the crop is ready for delivery. Then many of those new growers who have lately entered the cultivation of tobacco would be deterred from further growing the crop. The officers elected by the Boonville district for 1909 are as follows: President, E. J. Beeler; vice president, Louis Lockhart; secretary, Willard Christmas; Boonville director on board, William Tooley. The tobacco crop was badly damaged by the recent storm, but it was by no means destroyed.

BY THE CARLOAD

NEGROES BEING BROUGHT TO WORK ON SEWERS.

Efforts Will Probably Be Made By Republicans To Vote Them This Fall.

A carload of negroes from the Memphis division of the Louisville and Nashville railroad arrived in the city yesterday morning for the purpose of working on the sewers that are now being constructed throughout the city. Only a few days ago a carload of negroes arrived and were put to work. It is said that an agent is now in the South securing negroes to come to Louisville and ostensibly work on the sewers. This agent, it is alleged, gets $1 a head for every negro shipped to Louisville. Democratic workers who are posted on all movements during political times say that these negroes will be colonized and allowed to work on the sewers and then voted for the Republican ticket in November.

It was said yesterday that it was almost impossible for local laborers to secure a job on the sewers. One man said that white men who live in the city were only offered $1.60 a day to work on the sewers, while negroes from a distance are now being offered $2 a day.

"The Republicans are trying their best," said a well-known Democrat yesterday, "to offset the falling off of the independent white vote by importing negroes. The negro vote is the sole source of success with the Republicans. The building of the big sewers gives them a splendid opportunity to bring in these negroes and colonize them. While negroes are being brought from the South to work on the sewers men in Louisville are walking the streets in search of work. The importation of this foreign labor is ruining the city in that it is resulting in an increasing army of unemployed."

RETIRED CONTRACTOR DIES AFTER LONG ILLNESS.

James Morrison Broke Ground For Customhouse and Other Large Buildings.

James Morrison, who was one of the oldest residents of Louisville, died at 5 o'clock yesterday afternoon at his home, 613 West Breckinridge street, after an illness of several months. Mr. Morrison was a native of Ireland and was 85 years of age. He came to Louisville in 1850 and had since resided here. For many years he conducted a contracting business at Seventh and York streets and broke ground for some of the city's largest buildings. Among them was the customhouse and Sts. Mary and Elizabeth Hospital.

At the same time he was engaged in stock trading with the old firm of Scogan Bros., at Sixteenth and Main streets, where he sold many mules to the Louisville Railway Company, which at that time used the animals to pull their cars. When the motors were put into use Mr. Morrison gave up this business. Later he purchased a number of teams and engaged in teaming for a number of years. Although he had never held office he believed in the Democratic party and always voted the ticket. He leaves no survivors, but for twenty-five years had made his home with John McDermott, at 613 West Breckinridge street.

The funeral services will be held at 8:45 o'clock to-morrow morning at the residence and at 9 o'clock at St. Louis Bertrand church. The burial will be in St. Louis cemetery.

CHILD RUN DOWN BY AN INTERURBAN CAR.

Four-Year-Old Louis Albert May Suffer Loss of His Right Foot.

While playing at the corner of Jackson and Madison streets, Louis Albert, 4 years of age, living at 431 Madison street, was struck last night at 6:10 o'clock by Louisville and Southern Indiana traction car No. 203 and seriously injured. The child was picked up by a man who was passing in a buggy and carried to the office of Dr. Charles H. Whitlatch, 540 East Broadway.

Dr. Whitlatch found that the child's right foot was badly mangled, and, after bandaging the foot, sent the child to the Jewish Hospital. Dr. Whitlatch, when seen last night, said that the child's foot probably would have to be amputated. The car was in charge of Motorman Burks and Conductor Daugherty.

BISHOP WOODCOCK'S MOTHER DIES IN CONNECTICUT.

Telegram Bearing Information Received By Friends In Louisville Last Night.

A telegram announcing the death at Plainville, Conn., yesterday of Mrs. Caroline Woodcock, mother of the Rt. Rev. C. E. Woodcock, Episcopal Bishop of Kentucky, was received in Louisville yesterday. Mrs. Woodcock was 83 years of age and was a native of England. She had lived in Plainville about fifty years. Bishop Woodcock and members of his family are away, having left about four weeks ago for their summer home in the northern part of Michigan.

Friends in Louisville say Bishop Woodcock was called East before he left Louisville for Michigan on account of his mother's illness. She was not known in Louisville, never having visited in this city. In a business letter under date of July 14 Bishop Woodcock made no mention of his mother's illness.

CONSTABLE FILES CHARGES AGAINST NEW POLICEMAN.

Charles K. Osborn, a deputy in Magistrate R. O. Dorsey's court, yesterday filed written charges with Chief of Police Haager against Patrolman Robert B. Averill. Osborn charges that when he attempted to serve an order from Magistrate Dorsey's court on a residence in the neighborhood of Ninth and Madison streets, he was prevented by the officer, who said that no such order could be served on his beat.

Chief of Police Haager, when seen last night, said that he had not investigated the charges as yet. He said that Averill is a new man on the police force, and it is possible that he did not understand Osborn's mission.

MISS MARY WICKSTEAD DIES AFTER LONG ILLNESS.

Miss Mary Wickstead, 27 years of age, died at 4 o'clock yesterday afternoon of a complication of diseases at her home, 1546 Bardstown road. She was a daughter of the late Jacob Wickstead and is survived by her mother, Mrs. Anna Wickstead; her brother, Joseph, and one sister. She was a niece of Miss Mary Barron, connected with the New York store.

The funeral will take place Monday morning at 9 o'clock from St. James' church on the Bardstown road, and the burial will be in St. Louis cemetery.

Bolivia Desires Friendly Settlement.

Lima, Peru, July 17.—The Bolivian Minister has informed Senor Porras, Peruvian Minister of Foreign Affairs, that he has received an official dispatch to the effect that the Bolivian Government is desirous of arranging a friendly settlement of the questions pending between the two countries in the interests of both.

Presbytery Meets Tuesday.

The Louisville Presbytery will meet at 10:30 o'clock Tuesday morning in the First Presbyterian church to act on the call of the Rev. W. R. Anderson, of Bardstown, to the Presbyterian church at Shelbyville. The call for the meeting is issued by the Rev. Henry H. Sweets, moderator of the body.

Noted Civil Engineer Dead.

New York, July 17.—Lefferts Buck, one of the best-known civil engineers in the country, died at his home at Hastings on the Hudson to-day from apoplexy at the age of 72.

Redmond Wins On a Foul.

New Orleans, La., July 17.—Jack Redmond, of St. Paul, was awarded the decision over Danny Goodman, of Chicago, on a foul in the ninth round of their bout here to-night. In the ninth Goodman turned and ran around the ring, pursued by Redmond. Goodman then landed below the belt several times.

A SUMMER AMBITION.

[Chicago News.]

I should like to go, when the sun is low,
Where the black bass lie in wait;
Where the pike are out and the pickerel stout
Take chances and grab the bait;
Where the current strong bears the boat along
O'er the river's pebbly bed
And a silvery fin flashes out and in
Ere the scaly school has fled.

I should like to hide by the willow's side
When the south wind softly sighs,
Through my rod and reel what a joy to feel
The retort of a finny prize!
But the years have flown since a line I've thrown
And have hauled a big fish out,
And it's half a score since I've pulled an oar
And I'm wheezy, slow and stout.

Well, the reason why I should like to try
Once again the angler's fate
Is that now the boys with display and noise
And with preparations great
Are about to flit and to fish a bit
And I know what yarns they'll spin
Of the wonders wrought and the fish they've caught—
And I want to sit and grin.

FLORIDA'S BIG BAMBOO.

[Varden Magazine.]

Possibly the tallest bamboo in America grows in Arcadia, Fla., and is about seventy feet high. The clump has a spread of fifty feet and the diameter at the ground is twelve feet. The specimen is only eight years old.

This is the common bamboo of India, probably brought to South Florida from the West Indies. In Jamaica it has become naturalized and is popularly supposed to be indigenous.

This bamboo makes an astonishing growth during our rainy season, the canes often attaining their full height in six weeks, after which they begin to put on leaves. The canes are from four to five inches in diameter at their base.

Unfortunately this species cannot stand low temperatures and the specimen in Arcadia has frequently been damaged by cold.

PRESSED STEEL CAR PLANT STILL IDLE

STRIKERS ISSUE STATEMENT TO THE PUBLIC.

ALLEGE POOLING SYSTEM OF PAY IS UNFAIR.

CITE SPECIFIC INSTANCES.

Pittsburg, Pa., July 17.—Despite the assertion of President F. N. Hoffstat, of the Pressed Steel Car Company, that "there is no strike," the entire plant of the company at McKees-Rocks remained idle and under a state of siege to-day.

With the exception of the office force and some 200 shop employes, most of the gang foremen without men, the plant is entirely in the hands of an armed force.

In a proclamation issued to-night, the strikers cite thirteen instances of actual wages paid to workingmen under the pooling system, which they claim are illustrative of the conditions existing at the McKees-Rocks plant. In one instance, forty-five hours' work brought only 90 cents pay; in another, a riveter working 130 hours received but $14.90. In not one of the thirteen cases cited, was the average hour wage more than 17 cents. The proclamation closes with the assertion that the fight is to be "to a finish," and with the promise that no violence shall be used.

HOPE FOR SETTLEMENT.

Mediator Sent To Standard Company With Proposition.

Butler, Pa., July 17.—As the result of a mass meeting of the striking employes of the Standard Steel Car Company, held here to-day, Judge James H. Galbreath, of the County Court, was chosen as mediator to wait upon the officers of the company and present terms which are generally looked upon as insuring a prompt and satisfactory settlement of the strike.

The strikers demand the gradual reestablishment of the wage scale in effect during 1907.

PHYSICIANS TO ANSWER CHARGES

THREE TO BE CALLED BEFORE STATE BOARD.

CRIMINAL OPERATIONS ALLEGED.

SUMMONS FOR ACCUSED.

Bowling Green, Ky., July 17.—[Special.]—Declaring that the crime of abortion had become a menace to society in Lexington and Frankfort, and that the State Board of Health had determined to stop the practice, Dr. J. N. McCormack, Secretary of the State Board of Health, said to-night that summons had been issued for three physicians to appear before the board to answer charges of performing criminal operations.

These summons, which were issued on request of the State Medical Society, are against two Lexington physicians and a Frankfort doctor. The summons will not be served until Monday.

The hearings will be in Louisville before the State Board of Health. The physicians have thirty days in which to answer the summons.

VERDICT OF MURDER IN FIRST DEGREE

MARCELLUS RINEHART CONVICTED OF THE MURDER OF RUFE HUNTER.

Clarksville, Tenn., July 17.—After one of the most sensational trials held in Tennessee the jury in the Hunter murder case, which has been on trial in the Montgomery county Criminal Court for the past twenty-three days, returned a verdict this morning at 10:30 o'clock.

Marcellus Rinehart was found guilty of murder in the first degree with mitigating circumstances and the other three defendants, Will and Jesse Nicholsson and James Davis were acquitted.

They were charged with being members of a band of night riders who called Rufe Hunter to his door on the night of June 6, 1908, and shot him to death. All of the defendants were also charged with conspiracy in conection with lawlessness in the Fourteenth district of this county, and the bond of Davis and the Nicholsson boys was fixed at $3,000, which was furnished. The usual motion for a new trial was made by Rinehart's attorneys.

Seven other prisoners are confined in jail charged with being accessories to the Hunter murder and one held for perjury alleged to have been committed on the witness stand during the trial.

TROLLEY CAR IN A DEATH JUMP

TWO PERSONS KILLED AND MANY INJURED ON WESTERN OHIO RAILROAD.

New Bremen, O., July 17.—Two persons were killed and many injured here to-day when an interurban car on the Western Ohio railroad line jumped the track and turned over.

Henry Portraix, conductor on the car, and a lineman, name unknown, who was a passenger, were instantly killed. The car was entering the town at a high rate of speed and as it approached a curve in one of the streets, the motorman lost control. The wheels struck the curved rails and after bumping along on the road a short distance toppled over on its side.

The dead:

Herman Portraix, conductor; skull crushed. Home in Wapakoneta, O.

George Allendorf, of Dayton, Ohio boiler inspector; both limbs severed.

The injured:

Arthur E. Case, Marion, Ind., slight bruises.

Hugh J. Antony, Minster, O., hip crushed.

E. W. Brown, St. Marys, O., slightly bruised.

John O'Neil, Lima, O., back bruised and sprained.

Martin Jacobs and daughter, of Minster, O., severe contusions.

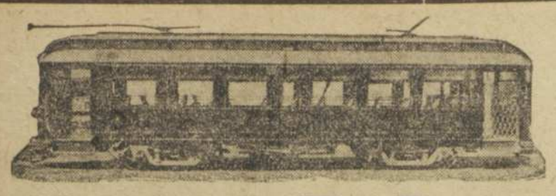
Henry Langley, the motorman on car, wrist and arm sprained.

The Hagedorn sisters, of Chickasaw, O., severely cut and bruised.

Twelve-year-old child of George Vanoss, of Wapakoneta, O., shoulder dislocated.

A. Caroulous, train messenger, Lima, O., severely bruised and cut.

The dead were taken to an undertaking establishment and the injured to a hospital and some to their homes. A carload of physicians came from Wapakoneta to administer to the injured.



Outings To-Day

EXPLORE INDIAN CAVE, CHARLESTOWN, IND.

The cave is open to the public for almost one mile. Many fine formations. Refreshments at entrance. Admission to the cave and bus to and from Charlestown depot 35c. Cars leave Louisville 8 a. m., 10 a. m., 12 noon, 1 p. m., 2 p. m., 3 p. m., 4 p. m., 5 p. m. and 6 p. m. Returning cars leave on the hour. Excursion rates 50 cents round trip. Buy tickets at depot.

SILVER HILLS Enjoy the day 300 feet above the Ohio River. See the birdseye view of Louisville and New Albany. Roam through the woods. Take your picnic lunch and see the illumination of the three Falls Cities at night from the New Albany reservoir. It's like fairyland. Get off at waterworks station. Cars every fifteen minutes.

GLENWOOD PARK Boating, bathing and fishing. Baseball afternoon, North Vernon, vs. Glenwoods. Game called 2:45 p. m. At night orchestra concert, 8 o'clock. Admission at night 10 cents. Cars every fifteen minutes via Big Four bridge and Jeffersonville.

STRAW'S STATION The old mill dam on Silver Creek. Fine fishing. Just the place for your picnic lunch and enjoy the country. An ideal camping spot. See I. & L. Traction Co.'s timetable in paper for cars.

LOOP THE LOOP Around the three Falls Cities. Go east over the Big Four bridge above the housetops of Jeffersonville and through the country to New Albany. Change at interurban waiting-room for car to Daisy Station connecting with car for Louisville over the K. & I. Bridge, with a view of the Government locks. Complete trip 20 cents.

Depot Third Street, Near Walnut.

TAKE THE BIG RED CAR.

JELLICO BLOCK
ORDINARY COAL
GAS

Why Do You Buy Coal?

FOR HEAT—The squares to the left show the comparison of the amount of heat purchased with $1.00 in Louisville now from different domestic fuels.

NOW is the time to secure the largest amount of heat for the least money while there isn't much demand for heat. Don't wait until every one needs heat and then expect to purchase it at the same price.

Our Large Jellico Block **$3.75 Per Ton.** A ton of coal from us means 2,000 pounds.

J. K. Leahy & Sons, 243 Fifth Street. Both Phones.

INVENTORS!

We secure you patents which fully protect your invention.

We give you free advice on patentability.

We give you free the advice and services of a skilled mechanic and successful inventor in presenting your invention in the best form to secure a valuable patent.

We cover your invention with claims—the life of the patent—which protect against infringers.

We confer with you personally to ascertain fully every feature of your invention. The importance of this cannot be overestimated.

When necessary we confer personally with the examiner in the Patent Office so that he may understand fully your invention and give you the full protection to which you are entitled.

We protect your patent in every legal proceeding in the Patent Office and in the United States Courts.

POPHAM & WEBSTER,

LOUISVILLE OFFICE: 605-606 Louisville Trust Building, Fifth and Market. Phones—Cumb. M. 816; Home 1329.

WASHINGTON OFFICE: 305 Ouray Building, Eighth and G Streets, N. W.

OFFICERS INSTALLED BY GRAND LODGE.

Annual Meeting of the Colored Odd Fellows Adjourns At Nicholasville.

Nicholasville, July 17.—[Special.]—The twenty-eighth annual session of the district grand lodge of the Colored Odd Fellows of the State came to a close last night at the county courthouse. The grand master was installed by A. J. Jodd, of Franklin, and the remaining officers by G. W. Saffell, Jr., of Lawrenceburg. Mrs. Nannie Banks, of Ohio, installed the grand officers of the Household of Ruth of Kentucky.

A picnic and prize drill contest was held at the Jessamine county fair grounds after a monster parade, including several companies of the uniform rank, juveniles, delegates and grand officers.

Patriarchy No. 101, of Louisville, under Capt. A. H. Crutchfield, won the first drill prize, which was $100, and Patriarchy No. 13, of Louisville, second prize, $60, and a Frankfort company third prize, $40.

A resolution was unanimously adopted thanking the citizens and county officials for the use of the courthouse during the sessions and the local committee for entertaining the delegates. A resolution was passed to confer with the Knights and Pythians with the idea of establishing a fraternal journal. Cary B. Lewis, of Louisville, a newspaper man, will be urged to take the management. The executive committee held a short session this morning and completed the final business of the grand lodge.

BONI CASTELLANE NOW WANTS MARJORIE GOULD.

He Circulates Report Around Paris He Is To Marry Niece of Former Wife.

Paris, July 17.—Count Boni de Castellane is re-establishing his credit around Paris by repeating "confidentially" that he is shortly to marry Miss Marjorie Gould, daughter of George Gould. The story is believed at the Catelan, the fashionable adjunct of the Cade de Paris, where Count Boni has lately been giving lavish entertainments.

The maitre d'hotel of the Catelan says he has no fear of giving de Castellane all the credit he wants, since de Castellane is to marry Miss Gould, Mrs. George Gould and Miss Marjorie have recently attended some of the Count's entertainments.

BODY OF LAD BROUGHT HOME FOR BURIAL.

Paducah, Ky., July 17.—The body of John Smith, the 15-year-old son of Mrs. Lucy Smith, was brought here to-day from St. Louis, where the lad was killed by a train. Mrs. Smith resided here until a year ago, when she and her four children went to St. Louis.

DISMISSES CHARGES AGAINST NINE MEN.

Nine men, who were arrested in connection with the poisoning of Loretta Bibb, on June 25, were presented in Police Court yesterday and dismissed. The woman had also been arrested on a charge of disorderly conduct, in order that she could be held as a witness against the men.

The Bibb woman testified that while despondent she had taken morphine, and the only part taken by the men was that one of them had purchased the poison at her request. It was also shown that the men had taken her to the Canal bank, between Fifteenth and Sixteenth streets, where she was found, in order to revive her.

John Kalbfleisch, a barber, who was arrested on charges of disorderly conduct and robbery, was shown to have taken a ring belonging to the woman for safe-keeping and with her permission.

AUDITOR JAMES IS CHOSEN PRESIDENT.

Republican Publishing Company of Harrodsburg Effects An Organization.

Harrodsburg, Ky., July 17.—[Special.]—The members of the syndicate of Republicans which last week bought the Harrodsburg Democrat from Lew B. Brown, met here this afternoon and affected an organization of the Republican Publishing Company and elected officers. Auditor Frank P. James was elected president; W. H. Morgan, vice president, and D. N. Rue, secretary and treasurer. The name of the paper which was this week issued as the Harrodsburg Republican, was changed to the Kentucky Republican, and will hereafter be published under that name. Articles of incorporation were filed with the County Clerk. The stockholders are among the most influential Republicans of the country. The company expects to greatly improve the plant and to make the paper one of the leading Republican organs in the State.

OMISSION OF COMMA IN COURT.

Recovery On Insurance Policies Hinges On Ruling On Plea of Companies.

Covington, Ky., July 17.—[Special.]—How much is a comma worth—just an ordinary comma in an ordinary document? The Morrison-Leroy Company, of Covington, says it is worth nothing. On the other hand the Calumet, Phoenix and Germania Insurance Companies say it is worth $3,000 to them, if it is not in a document.

Suit was filed here against these companies to-day to make them pay the sum mentioned. Last January the lumber company lost their mill and yards in a fire. Four of the seven insurance companies with whom they carried policies, paid. These refused. They say the omission of a comma in the contracts invalidated those documents. The phrase was "including lumber in yards and shed north of the mill." The yard was east of the mill.

PURCHASES INTEREST IN EAGLE MILLS.

Franklin, Ky., July 17.—[Special.]—J. B. Tate to-day purchased of R. L. Hammond his half interest in the Eagle Mills and in conjunction with G. O. Perdue will continue to operate the plant. The purchase price was $5,000.

AGED KENTON FARMER DIES ON BIRTHPLACE.

Covington, Ky., July 17.—[Special.]—A resident on the Taylor pike, in Kenton county, for the eighty-seven years of his life, Noah Miller, a farmer, died on the place where he was born today. He was well to do. His widow survives.

Rublee Out of Danger.

Vienna, July 17.—William A. Rublee, the American Consul General at Vienna, who was operated on a few days ago for gastric ulcer, is now considered out of danger. He has shown marked improvement in the last twenty-four hours.

SENT HOME

Girl Who Came To New Albany To Marry.

MISS HATTIE CLARK ONE OF NINETEEN CHILDREN.

JOHN M. BAYLOR URGED TO RUN FOR MAYOR.

HAS NOT MADE UP HIS MIND.

Hattie Clark, the 18-year-old girl who came to New Albany to marry Charles Brock, aged 45, thinking he was 31, was sent to the home of her brother in Memphis, Tenn., yesterday by the police authorities. At the instance of the Police Department, Brock furnished the money to buy the girl a ticket and also paid her hotel bill. Miss Clark said before she left that she would never again answer a matrimonial advertisement. She said she would spend a few days with her brother in Memphis before returning to her father, Dr. Riley Clark, who lives at Renfro, Okla., and has eighteen children beside herself. She dreaded the reception she would receive, but said she would be glad to get back home.

Brock said he acted in good faith in corresponding with the girl, and fully intended to marry her, being willing to do so up to the hour she left New Albany, but the girl insisted that he was older than she thought he was, and rejected him more on account of his age than anything else.

Solicited To Make Race.

John M. Baylor, who served two terms as Treasurer of Floyd county, has been solicited by a large number of influential Democrats to make the race for the Democratic nomination for Mayor, but he has not yet consented to allow the use of his name in this connection, though some of his friends say he would take the nomination, feeling confident of election, if the nomination was given him without a scramble for it. If Mr. Baylor consents to run he has the assurance of the support of many leading Democrats.

John B. Beeler, of 1308 East Main street, having declined to enter the race for Mayor, a petition was in circulation yesterday asking him to consent to take the nomination for Councilman from the First ward. Leading Democrats are trying to make up a good ticket for the Council, one that will not be controlled by the corporations or contractors and still be fair to all interests.

Chairman John Cody, of the Democratic City Committee, probably will call the committee together some day this week for the purpose of deciding upon the time and manner of making the nominations. The members of the committee are anxious for those desiring to enter the contests for the several offices to be elected in November to make their intentions known now so that their merits may be discussed by the Democracy.

Attack Its Constitutionality.

Judge W. C. Utz, of the Floyd Circuit Court at New Albany, has received a copy of the brief filed in the Supreme Court of Indiana to test the constitutionality of the act known as the county option law passed at the special session last September. The case was taken up from Hamilton county, and Ferdinand Winter, one of the most distinguished lawyers in Indiana, has been retained to present the matter to the highest court. The brief contains 186 pages. It is contended that the Hanly couny option law is in violation of Section 19 of Article IV of the Constitution of Indiana, providing that "Every act shall embrace but one subject and matters connected therewith, which subject shall be expressed in the title," etc. The subject of the county option act is prohibition, but such subject is not mentioned in the title, the brief says. On the contrary, the title relates only to the sale of liquors, and does not authorize prohibition. The act is also unconstitutional, it is argued, for the reason that legislative power is attempted to be conferred upon the people, and is void for that reason, as legislative power can not be delegated. The law, if valid, destroys representative government in Indiana, making the laws referendum, without any constitutional provision therefor. The brief contends that the body of the county option statute changes the liquor system from judicial to political; changes it from license to prohibition; suspends the general law of 1875 and supplemental acts; takes away the existing judicial power of the county commissioners and of the courts with respect to licenses; takes away existing licenses; creates the new crime of selling within prohibited territory. The act, it is contended, is unconstitutional for the reason that it suspends the act of 1875 for licenses upon a favorable vote of the people, when the Constitution says: "The operation of the laws shall not be suspended, except by authority of the General Assembly."

The case is attracting considerable attention throughout the State, especially among lawyers and Judges.

Must Remove Tracks.

The New Albany Board of Public Works, for the third time, yesterday gave notice to the Louisville and Southern Indiana Traction Company to rearrange its tracks at East Fifteenth and Spring streets, made necessary by the improvement of Fifteenth street. There seems to be a dispute between the Monon railway and the street railway, which intersect at this corner, as to which one must do the work. The Monon has a right of way under an old charter, the city authorities have decided that the street railway must take the initiative. In the meantime the public is placed at great inconvenience, since the contractor for the improvement cannot proceed with the work.

The board awarded a contract to H. L. Graf to build a sewer in North State street to the Conrad-Kammerer glue factory. The board approved the plat of J. H. Graham for the opening of Dewey Heights.

Many complaints came to the board because property owners are not removing the weeds from vacant lots in accordance with the provisions of the city ordinances, and notices were sent out to comply with the law. Little attention has been paid to the recent order of the board requiring property owners to remove branches of trees which obstruct sidewalks and warrants will be taken out against delinquents. There are also many delinquents in the matter of making sewer connections and these also will be proceeded against.

To Go To India.

The Rev. Alle Garrison, a native of New Albany, now pastor of a church at Winston Salem, N. C., will soon go to India as a missionary. Mr. Garrison is now visiting his mother, Mrs. Elizabeth Garrison, 234 West Spring street, New Albany, and will preach at the holiness camp grounds on Silver Hills this afternoon.

The Rev. M. I. Garrison, father of Alle Garrison and of Kiel Garrison, the latter also being a missionary in foreign lands, was a missionary in India for many years, and died in that country about sixteen years ago.

Kiel Garrison was recently graduated from a missionary school at Nyack, N. Y., in order to prepare for the foreign fields, but he has not yet decided to which country he will go.

Senator Shively For Free Hides.

In response to a letter written by Judge W. C. Utz, of the Floyd Circuit Court, at New Albany, Senator Ben F. Shively has written that he will do all in his power to secure free hides in the tariff bill now pending. Judge Utz, at the solicitation of the New Albany tanners, wrote to Senator Shively that the people of New Albany, regardless of political affiliations, were largely interested in the preservation of the tanning industry, and that they also believed that the removal of the tariff would bring about a reduction in the price of shoes, and therefore were almost a unit for the abolition of the duty.

Senator Shively holds out strong hopes that the 10 per cent. duty proposed in the bill will be taken off by the conference committee. New Albany tanners say that if the duty is taken off they will be able to give employment to more men and leather will be cheaper.

Run Over By Thresher.

William Reese, 22 years of age, a farmer, living with his father, Julius Reese, on the Grant Line road, three miles from New Albany, was run over by a threshing machine and may lose one or both of his feet. He was removed to St. Edward's City Hospital, New Albany, where he received surgical attention, and the physicians in charge are still uncertain about amputation. Mr. Reese was driving the machine from one farm to another when he lost his balance and fell.

ITEMS OF INTEREST FROM NEW ALBANY.

—Misses Cora and Grace Baner have gone to Denver, Col., to visit their brother, J. R. Baner.

—Mrs. H. L. Meinhardt and daughter, Miss Bertha Meinhardt, leave Tuesday for Eastman Springs, Mich.

—Greer W. Davis has gone to Rochester, N. Y., to attend the annual meeting of the National Photographers' Association.

—Misses Nellie and Hettie Connell, Stella Meyer and Nellie Paulson are spending their vacation at Locust Point, Ind.

—Miss Alma Dempster, of North Park, who has been visiting relatives near Borden and Galena, has returned to the city.

—Miss Florence Lonnon, for several years a teacher of elocution and physical culture in Chicago, is visiting her mother, Mrs. Mary Lonnon, East Elm street.

—Miss Fannie Morris, who is preparing herself for work in the foreign missionary field, has returned from school at Nyack, N. Y., where she was graduated.

—Michael Bott, aged 67, and Talithe Voyles, of Palmyra, Ind., secured a marriage license from County Clerk Ruoff yesterday, and were married by Magistrate Fogle.

—Henry Kinney, who is a conductor on the Southern railway, has moved his family to the residence on East Ninth street recently purchased by him from Michael Hassemiller.

—Mrs. Ralph Harvey and daughter, Naomi, and sister, Miss Georgia Rundles, will leave to-day for Alexandria and Indianapolis to remain several weeks visiting relatives.

—Mrs. Enoch Armbruster, Jr., was given a surprise party at her home on the old Vincennes road on Friday night, and a number of her friends from New Albany were present.

—The Rev. H. H. Allen, formerly pastor of Wesley chapel, but now of Seymour, will be the guest of Mr. and Mrs. Frank Pennington, 415 West First street, during the Chautauqua.

—Mr. and Mrs. J. Fred Frey and her son, Robert, of Chicago, are visiting relatives in the city. Mrs. Frey will remain until September with her mother, Mrs. J. H. Cole, East Market street.

—The Misses Elsie and Beulah McCulloch entertained at 509 at their home yesterday afternoon in honor of Miss Marjorie Sheridan, of Frankfort, Ind., and Miss Mabel Fuller, of Indianapolis.

—The women of St. Mary's parish at Navillton will give a luncheon and supper at the school hall adjoining the church next Sunday at noon and evening, and quite a number from the city will attend.

—Mr. and Mrs. J. T. Cody, of Louisville, have taken a cottage on Silver Hills for the summer. Hilmar Ehrman and daughter, also of Louisville, have also taken up their residence ther during the summer months.

—Miss Georgie Tipton and Miss Lula Threicheld, of Smithland, Ky., who have been visiting the family of J. W. Tipton, East Market street, have returned home, accompanied by Mr. Tipton and daughter, Mrs. Frank Garing, and son.

—Jacob Bierley, aged 71, a farmer who lived near Pekin, Washington county, went out early to feed his stock a few mornings ago, and his family found him dead a few hours afterward. He was one of the prominent farmers of the vicinity.

—During the severe storm on Thursday night lightning struck William Hammond, of Mitchtown, killing him instantly. Mr. Hammond was well known in New Albany, where he married Miss Carrie Holmes, who is a niece of Mrs. William Merker.

—Ollie Thompson, of Hart county, Ky., went into the New Albany police station yesterday afternoon to make an inquiry, when Sergt. McLaughlin recognized him as a fugitive from justice. He was arrested and sent back to Hart county. Thompson is a negro and has been living in the city for five months.

—Mrs. Charles E. Moser entertained at her home, 821 Eleventh street, in honor of Mrs. Henry Harmeling, of Paducah, formerly of New Albany, who is visiting relatives in the city. The guests were the Misses Verona Fisher and Mollie Melchor and Mesdames J. L. Young, Conrad Broecker, Peter J. Pfeffer, Harry Bretz, Rudy Weber, Charles Luette, Ben Graf, John Weber, Ben Gelderhaus, George Graf, Bruno Knoefel, John Schechter and Charles Vernia.

—Mrs. Lee Finley, of Macon, Mo., who is visiting her parents, Mr. and Mrs. W. H. McKay, Bank street, was the guest of honor at an enjoyable porch party given by Miss Grace Bradford, at her home, 1607 East Oak street. The other guests were the Misses Anna Owens, India Grant, Ethel Grossman, Elsie Hedden, Sarah Dishman, Beulah McCulloch and Bess Bradford, and the Messrs. Earl, Kirk and Will Hedden, Wilbert Embs, Walter Terstegge, Carl Neutzel, Johnson Grossman, Robin Grosheider and Rob Lynd.

Great Vacation Trip

$5 To Michigan City and Return.

Unequaled chance for a family outing to the cool North. Tickets good 10 days returning. Delightful lake coast resorts easy of access. Leave Monday, July 26, at 8:06 a. m. Particulars at Monon Route Ticket Office.

MILLER'S WIFE BLAMES THE OTHER WOMAN.

Goes To Join Her Husband and Hopes Mrs. Sayler Will Be Punished Heavily.

Chicago, July 17.—Mrs. Cora Miller, wife of Dr. William Miller, who is held in Watseka, Ill., for the murder of John B. Sayler, a banker, arrived here to-day from her home in Blairsville, Pa. She left in the evening for Buckley, Ill., where she will consult with her brother regarding the defense of her husband.

"Mrs. Sayler is responsible for the death of her husband," said Mrs. Miller. "If my husband shot Mr. Sayler, it was because he was under the spell of Mrs. Sayler and was compelled to do it. The whole blame for this awful affair rests upon Mrs. Sayler. She took my husband from me, ruined my home, and ought to be punished severely."

ACQUIRES MORE STOCK IN LOUISVILLE SOAP COMPANY.

Lawrence Jones has closed a deal by which he comes into possession of all the common stock held in the Louisville Soap Company by Edward Ferguson. The common stock which has been acquired by Lawrence Jones is about 36 per cent. of the $300,000 capital of the company. Mr. Ferguson still holds a large block of the preferred stock. Matt L. Akers, president of the company, holds 51 per cent. of the common stock and is in active charge of the concern and will continue so. Mr. Jones has already become a director in the company, but further than that he will not take any part in the management of the business.

AUGUST FIRST WE INVOICE. | H. J. Gutman & Co. INCORPORATED. | AUGUST FIRST WE INVOICE.

THE PRE-INVENTORY SALE CONTINUED.

AUGUST FIRST WE INVOICE.

TWO weeks of the most sensational selling Louisville has ever known. We are determined to reduce our stock to a lower point than we have ever had it at invoicing time.

August first is the date of our stock-taking, and from now on until then, original cost will be disregarded.

The items quoted will give you some idea of the values.

LINGERIE DRESSES

One lot of Lingerie Dresses in white and colors; now marked to sell at $15.00 and $18.00; reduced to..... **$9.75**

Another lot of 50 Handsomely Trimmed Lingerie Dresses. They sold at $12.50 and $15.00. Now at..... **$6.95**

$25.00 Lingerie Dresses, handsome hand-embroidered designs and lace effects; white, pink, blue and helio; reduced to..... **$12.75**

LINEN SUITS.

One lot of Linen Coat Suits, in white and colors; strictly tailored and trimmed styles. They've been selling up to $20.00..... **$9.75**

Another lot of Linene Coat Suits, selling up to $12.50; are now..... **$5.95**

Many styles, in popular colors and white.

One lot of

Cloth Coat Dresses.

We've sold them all season up to $35.00, but they're priced for quick clearance at..... **$16.75**

$19.75 Cloth Suits,

Worth to $50

75 of them; seasonable Cloth Tailored Suits that sold to $50.00. Quite a drop in price, you'll say, but we don't stop to figure cost now. Rapid-fire selling is what that price means. Finest quality material; best colors; late styles. Seventy-five women will talk about these Suits at..... **$19.75**

Another Lot, Sold to $25,

$9.75

$9.75 wouldn't start to buy the material—strong talk, but we've determined to set women talking about these things, and here's an opportunity. Fifty High-grade Tailored Cloth Suits, of the present vogue; long-line semi-fitted coats; clinging gored skirts. About the best colors and fabrics you could find in Suits at $20.00 and $25.00. But these are..... **$9.75**

SILK DRESSES

Silk Dresses in Foulards and Messalines; good colors, splendid styles; sold at $18.00, $20.00 and $25.00; special..... **$7.50**

Then there are a few $35.00 Foulard Dresses priced at..... **$15.00**

Another lot of $25.00 and $35.00 Silk Messaline Dresses of stunning style and make; good assortment of colors; reduced to..... **$16.50**

Every one of these garments is exquisitely trimmed and some have bodices worked by hand.

About 50 of our finest Silk and Messaline Gowns are marked up to $75.00—the present price is just half.

LINEN DRESSES

25 Fancy Linen Dresses that sold to $25.00 at..... **$8.75**

All the best shades in the favored long-line Dresses; some buttoned down the side; others in front.

One lot of Washable Dresses, in linene, repp, chambray and union cloth; worth to $10... **$4.95**

About 50 Wash Jumper Dresses, made of linene, in pretty colors, braid and button trimmed; $7.50 is what they're marked, but now..... **$2.95**

SKIRTS: *Value to $12.50* $4.95

150 new, crisp, wiry voiles and serges, Panamas and worsteds. You'd buy these Skirts ordinarily and pay to $12.50; for they're new models, some having satin or self-band and buttons; while others are plain gored. When 150 women get these there'll be no more.

Selling Hand-embroidered White Wash Skirts beginning Monday at..... **$8.75**

They're marked $15.00 now and you probably were thinking of buying one. Good news—these are finest quality linens, in gored, plaited and kilted styles, and some empire effect—$15.00, now $8.75.

WAISTS: *Value to $7.50* $1.95

A really ridiculous price. 1,000 Lingerie and Linen Waists that were marked to $7.50. Striking lace and embroidery-trimmed lingeries and hand-embroidered handkerchief linen waists. Any number of styles in every size. 1,000 shouldn't and won't last long at such a low price as..... **$1.95**

They'll be sure to go in twos and threes, for when was it possible to buy Waists like these so low?

RIVER AND WEATHER.

LONGITUDE AND LATITUDE OF LOUISVILLE.

Latitude, 38° 15'. Longitude, 85° 45' West From Greenwich.

Reports of maximum temperature and precipitation during the twenty-four hours ended July 17 at 7 p. m.:

Stations.	Temp.	Pre.	Stations.	Temp.	Pre.
Abilene	94	.00	Marquette	76	.04
Amarillo	92	.00	Memphis	85	.00
Atlanta	84	.00	Montgomery	90	T
Bismarck	94	.00	Nashville	86	.00
Cairo	86	.00	New Orleans	88	T
Cincinnati	82	.00	New York	78	.00
Chalcitte	88	.00	North Platte	88	.00
Chattanooga	88	.00	Oklahoma	90	.00
Chicago	84	.00	Palestine	92	.52
Cp's Christi	90	.00	Pittsburg	76	.00
Davenport	86	.00	San Antonio	100	.00
Dodge	90	.00	Shreveport	88	T
El Paso	94	.00	St. Louis	86	.00
Fort Smith	88	.00	St. Paul	84	.00
Galveston	84	.08	Vicksburg	90	.34
Indianapolis	82	.00	Washington	88	.00
Jacksonville	82	.22	Yellowstone Park	84	.00
Kansas City	88	.00			
Little Rock	88	.00			

T.—Trace rainfall.

SEMI-DAILY OBSERVATIONS.

[Official.] Louisville, July 17, 1909.	7 a. m.	7 p. m.
Barometer	30.11	30.06
Temperature	71	81
Dewpoint	62	62
Relative humidity	73	53
Wind velocity	1	5
State of weather	Clear	Clear

TEMPERATURE AND PRECIPITATION.

Constants and Normals.

[Official.] Louisville, July 17, 1909.	
Maximum temperature	88
Minimum temperature	68
Mean temperature	77
Normal temperature	79
Departure for day	—2
Departure for month	—37
Departure since March 1	—3
Prevailing winds	SW
Mean barometer	30.08
Mean relative humidity	62
Character of day	Clear
Total precipitation	.00
Normal precipitation	.12
Departure for day	—.12
Departure for month	+3.81
Departure since March 1	+6.18

RIVER, BUSINESS AND WEATHER.

The river was falling last night, with a stage of 5 feet on the falls, 7 feet 2 inches in the canal and 14 feet 5 inches below the locks. Business on the wharf was good. The weather was clear and warm.

BOAT LEAVING THIS DAY.

City of Louisville, Capt. Maurer, for Cincinnati, at 9 a. m.

ARRIVALS AND DEPARTURES YESTERDAY.

City of Cincinnati, Capt. Lindenburn, from and to Cincinnati....Peters Lee, Capt. Staid, from Cincinnati and to Memphis....Tell City, Capt. Anderson, to Evansville....Helen M. Gould, Capt. McIntyre, from and to Carrollton.

DRIFTWOOD.

The big sidewheel steamer City of Cincinnati had fully 300 passengers aboard when she cleared for the Queen City yesterday afternoon. This is the largest crowd the big steamer has carried on a round-trip excursion this year....The City of Louisville will depart from the Third-avenue wharfboat this morning at 9 o'clock for Cincinnati and all intermediate points. She also will be the up boat on the delightful meet-the-boat excursion. Favorable weather prevailing, a record-breaking crowd is expected to make the trip. The excursionists are carried up the river to a point below Carrollton, where they are transferred to the City of Cincinnati, the down boat arriving home early in the evening. The fine excursion steamer Columbia will take two excursions to Fern Grove to-day. She leaves from the foot of First street at 9 a. m. and 2:30 p. m. For a day of recreation this is one of the best excursions that can be found....The Sprague and Joe B. Williams arrived in port yesterday from a long cruise. Both boats had big strings of empties. The Joe B. Williams continued on to Cincinnati, where she will lay up, being unable to go further on account of the low water. The Sprague will tie up here. She turned her empties over to the Duquesne, which left with them for Pittsburg yesterday afternoon....Frank Carr, the popular clerk of the steamer City of Cincinnati, is spending his vacation at his home in Westport, Ky. ....The Helen M. Gould brought down an excursion from Madison yesterday....The Peters Lee had a big trip of passengers and freight on her trip to Memphis yesterday....The Tell City was the Evansville packet yesterday. She had a good trip of passengers and a fair trip of freight for Evansville....The Pittsburg Gazette Times of yesterday says: "The City of Pittsburg and river interests will be heard before Maj. H. C. Newcomer, the United States Engineer, on the twenty-first floor of the Farmers Bank building at 10 o'clock this morning in regard to the plans of the new Point bridge, for which a bond issue has been approved. The plans which are now prepared are similar to those which the Government presented to the old Union Bridge Company for the reconstruction of the bridge which was torn down in preference to rebuilding. The plans provide for two piers, but river interests are opposed to this. They wish a clear span, or, at the worst, one pier, saying it is absolutely necessary for navigation. At the meeting this morning the river interests will be represented by a committee from Harbor 25, Masters and Pilots, the Coal Exchange, Capt. W. B. Rodgers and other prominent rivermen."

RIVER TELEGRAMS.

Pittsburg, Pa., July 17.—[Special.]—Another Sunday will pass without any of the Ohio River packets coming into this port. There is a slight rise in the river, but it is meaningless so far as affording a possible stage for any of the boats. The Queen City is at Wheeling, in charge of two watchmen, and it may be another week before this boat, the Virginia and the Ohio are able to come up the river. The stage at Freeport to-night was 2.2 feet, showing that the Allegheny has experienced a rise of about a foot since Tuesday. At Davis Island there was a stage of 12.3 feet in the pool and 9.8 feet below the dam. There is a busy season on at the varied coal company docks, many towboats undergoing repairs. Lumber in large quantities has arrived, going south for this purpose.

Point Pleasant, W. Va., July 17.—River 4.3 feet and falling; clear.

Cincinnati, O., July 17.—[Special.]—At 6 p. m. to-day the Ohio River was 12.1 feet; clear; warm. Arrivals to-day: Greenland from Pomeroy; Chilo from Chilo; City of Louisville from Louisville. Departures: Greenland for Charleston; Chilo for Chilo; City of Louisville for Louisville. The R. P. Gilham arrived with a tow of coal this morning from the Kanawha.

Madison, Ind., July 17.—[Special.]—River 13 feet; clear; pleasant.

Paducah, Ky., July 17.—[Special.]—Gauge reads 32.2 feet and rising; clear and hot. Arrived: Dick Fowler from Cairo; John S. Hopkins from Evansville. Departed: Dick Fowler for Cairo; Kentucky for Waterloo, Ala.; John S. Hopkins for Evansville.

Cairo, Ill., July 17.—Arrived: Ferd Herold from St. Louis at 10 a. m. Departed: Ferd Herold for Memphis at 3 p. m. Stage 43.2 feet and rising.

Memphis, Tenn., July 17.—[Special.]—River here 20.7 feet on the gauge, a rise of 1.1 feet in twenty-four hours. No arrivals or departures of steamers to-day.

MOVEMENTS OF OCEAN STEAMSHIPS.

New York, July 17.—Sailed: Steamers Cincinnati, Hamburg; New York, Southampton; Minnehaha, London; Carmania, Liverpool; Fuernessia, Glasgow; Calabria, Naples; Prinzess Irene, Liverpool; Lapland, Antwerp.

Queenstown, July 17.—Steamer Cedric, New York for Queenstown and Liverpool, 296 miles west at 9 a. m. to-day. Will probably reach Queenstown about midnight.

Plymouth, July 17.—Arrived: Steamers Bremen, New York for Cherbourg and Bremen, and proceeded; Pennsylvania, New York for Cherbourg and Hamburg, and proceeded.

Christiania, July 17.—Sailed: Steamer Hellig Olav, New York.

London, July 17.—Sailed: Steamer Minnetonka, New York.

Marsailles, July 15.—Arrived: Steamers Madonna, New York.

Bremen, July 17.—Sailed: Steamer George Washington, New York via Southampton and Cherbourg.

Cherbourg, July 17.—Arrived: Bremen, New York via Plymouth for Bremen, and proceeded.

Leghorn, July 13.—Sailed: Agnello Ciampa, New York.

Palermo, July 14.—Sailed: Oceania, New York.

Rotterdam, July 17.—Sailed: Noordam, New York via Boulogne.

Antwerp, July 17.—Sailed: Zeeland, New York via Dover.

TRAINS RUN IN SPITE OF DISPATCHERS' STRIKE.

Mexico City, July 17.—The train dispatchers of the merged railroads of Mexico went on strike this morning, but traffic has not been interrupted.

EXAMINATION FREE.

$4 20 YEAR GUARANTEE

The New Whalebone Set of Teeth, which are the lightest and strongest set of teeth known, do not cover the roof of the mouth; bite corn off the cob; guaranteed for years. To introduce these $15 Sets of Teeth we have decided until July 25 to make them for..... **$4**

Gold crown, 22 karat.....$3.00
Full set of teeth (whalebone).....$4.00
Bridge work, per tooth, best gold..$3.00
Gold fillings.....75c
Best silver fillings.....50c
Teeth cleaned.....50c
Teeth extracted, absolutely painless 25c

NATIONAL DENTAL PARLORS

(Established 15 Years.) Have Impression Taken in the Morning, Get Teeth Same Day. 458 Fourth Ave., over Taylor's Drug Store.

Open Daily: Evenings, 9 p. m.; Sunday, 9 to 4. Lady Attendants.

ONLY THREE PROTESTS HAVE BEEN FILED TO DATE.

License Board Passes Favorably On Fifty Applications For Saloon Licenses.

A short session of the License Board was held yesterday afternoon and about fifty of the applications for saloon licenses were passed on. The board will sit again Monday and from day to day until all the licenses are passed on. So far only three protests have been filed against persons applying for licenses. The protests are against Albert Stabler, 317 West Green street; S. G. Montgomery, 1940 Portland avenue, and J. D. Frey, 312 Sixth street. While there are about 800 saloonkeepers in the city at present all have not filed applications for renewal of licenses as yet. The licenses are supposed to be issued the first Monday in August.

After an application has been filed it lies over ten days, during which time protests may be filed. Notices were ordered sent out yesterday to the three saloonkeepers against whom protests have been filed. These cases will either come up to-morrow or next day, unless set further ahead. As all the applications are not in more protests may be filed. The members of the License Board are Judge Wheeler McGee, George T. Wood and Ed B. Green.

More than thirty snow gauging stations have been erected in Colorado by the Weather Bureau with a view to forecasting the amount of water the rivers will receive each year after the snow melts.

The management of the railroads claim that the places of the strikers have been filled. The conductors and engineers have refused to take part in a sympathetic strike. Most of the men involved are Americans. They demand higher wages, and the race question is also one of the issues, the Americans refusing to give instruction to Mexicans. There has been no disorder.

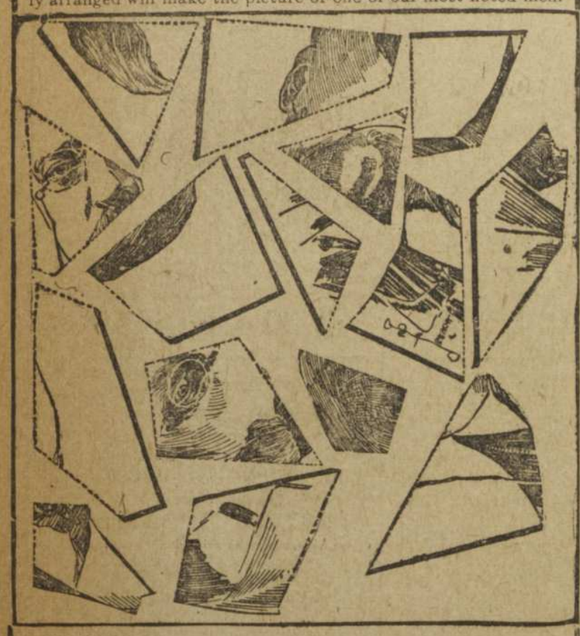
FREE **PRIZES** FREE

First prize to the person sending us the neatest correct solution to this puzzle,

DIAMOND RING

Second Prize ONE MANDOLIN — Third Prize ONE GUITAR

Also credit purchasing orders to the amount $40 will be given each contestant sending in correct answers. Every contestant will be given a book of old songs. The pieces given below when properly arranged will make the picture of one of our most noted men.



DIRECTIONS—Either arrange the pieces given above or make a drawing or tracing of same on this or a separate sheet of paper so they will make a picture of one of our noted men. Also write the name of the person whose picture is given. All answers must be sent or brought into our store on or before 6 p. m., Friday, July 30, 1909.

Puzzle Department

Montenegro-Riehm Music Co.

(Incorporated)

528-530 Fourth Ave. Louisville, Ky.

HEARD AND SEEN IN KENTUCKY.

Buckskin Harness a Puller.

[Hazel Green Herald.]

The continued wet weather we have had for the past month or so brings to mind a story of ante-bellum times when all the freight for Hazel Green was hauled from Flemingsburg. There was a regular wagon train between that place and this, and every driver was anxious to have the best-looking team, wagon and harness. Among the drivers was Cam Nickell, and he decided that he would have a set of harness that would be the envy of all the drivers on the road, so he had a complete set of harness made of genuine buckskin embellished with ornaments. They were very handsome and the admiration of all. But on the first day it rained incessantly, and when Cam drove into Popular Plains, a station on the road, his wagon was not in sight. He unhitched, fed his horses, built a fire and spread his harness out to dry. Along in the night the wagon pulled into camp, the harness having shrunk before the fire. At least that is the way he told the story about his buckskin harness.

Louisville Capitalists Interested.

[Muhlenberg Argus.]

Louisville capitalists are becoming interested in the gas wells in and around Central City. The gas wells at Diamond Springs have convinced Louisville capitalists that this is the gas field of the future. They had great hopes in the Meade county finds, but the pressure of the gas there was less than sixty pounds. The pressure of the gas here is sufficient to carry it anywhere it may be piped. There will soon be something doing in the gas and oil field of this vicinity.

Big Steers.

[Sonora Dispatch to the Elizabethtown News.]

Mr. W. B. Johnsey, one of our best farmers, sold last Saturday to Brashear & Patterson two steers, 2 years and 2 months old, that tipped the beam at 2,480 pounds, at 5½ cents, which brought him the nice sum of $136.40. They were probably the best 2-year-olds that ever were brought here, and Mr. Johnsey is to be congratulated. They were his own raising.

Long As a Henhouse.

[Dixon Journal.]

Carl Lynn, of near Dixon, has certainly got all the boys "skinned" so far this season on snakes, though some mighty "big ones" have been reported. He killed a chicken snake in his stable loft Tuesday morning which measured seventy-one inches. This lays all the boys in the shade so far as snakes of this season are concerned.

Third Rattler In Seventeen Years.

[Beattyville Enterprise.]

A very large rattlesnake was killed near the residence of Frank Roberts on the South Fork one day last week. It was four feet three and a half inches long, and was the first—except two small ones—that had been killed in that section for some seventeen years.

High Wages For Tobacco Hands.

[Tyrone Correspondence of the Anderson News.]

Farmers of this neighborhood are paying $1.50 per day and board for tobacco hands, this being the highest price ever known for this class of labor.

Hypnotist Decorating Church.

[Carlisle Mercury.]

George Duncan, the hypnotist, has the contract for decorating the interior of the Baptist church at Millersburg, and every morning you can see him, lunch in his Saratoga, wending his way to the depot. George is certainly entitled to all he gets —in the way of work, as he is ever on the alert.

Bank At Tiline.

[Livingston Echo.]

A number of the Tiline people were here and took steps to organize a bank at Tiline, the capital of which is to be $15,000. The persons from Tiline and Pinckneyville were: Charles Smith, S. B. Thomas, Edgie Gregory, W. B. Champion, E. P. Devers and John Spicer, from Burna.

SEEKING TO SOLVE PERPLEXING PROBLEM

HAVING TO DO WITH OUTCASTS FROM SOCIETY.

UNION GOSPEL MISSION TAKES STEPS IN THAT DIRECTION.

THOSE BACK OF MOVEMENT.

[Communicated.]

Among the perplexing problems which confront those who seek the welfare of Louisville are the following:

What can be done for the social and moral elevation of the large population of that district from which the churches, by force of circumstances, have been compelled to withdraw, so that they may be fitted for better citizenship? What can be done to counteract the many influences tending to crime which inevitably develop in this district? What can be done to cast rays of light into the dark places and encouragement into the hopeless homes that are so numerous in this populous city? What can be done, most wisely, to help the poor and rescue the unfortunate which throng this district? What can be done for the multitudes of children in this locality that they may be trained for lives of industry and usefulness, instead of being permitted to grow up in idleness and vice?

Union Gospel Mission for a quarter of a century has attempted to answer these questions. Situated at 114 East Jefferson street, it is a pillar of fire in poverty pit, opening a house of hope, help, shelter and gospel services, pointing to better ways and a better land. Union Gospel Mission is the property of the Evangelical churches of the city and the work is theirs. Aside from the gospel services and Sunday-school, the work has broadened to meet the ever-increasing needs, until at the present time a day nursery, public playgrounds, employment bureau, free dispensary, free clinics, industrial school, Mothers' Club, Boys' Club, Relief Club, etc., are maintained. It is the earnest desire of the board of managers that a model tenement may soon be erected on property now owned by the mission, in the rear of the present building, but facing on Green street; that the unsightly buildings on either side of the mission, which rent for only a nominal sum, be torn away and two substantial business houses erected in their stead, the rental from which will practically solve the ever-important question of finance. As a guarantee that the affairs of this mission be safely administered and the money wisely maanged, the following board of managers will be sufficient guarantee:

Th board of managers, divided into committees on evangelistic work, relief, industrial and playgrounds, finance, building and grounds, Sunday-school, executive, etc., consist of the following well-known citizens, namely:

Thomas D. Osborne, S. S. Walz, J. C. Mahon, A. G. Renau, John L. Wheat, H. W. McLaughlin, J. C. Loomis, L. B. Williamson, H. W. Marquess, Dan Carrell, W. S. Montz, Edward Marcus, M. P. Hunt, J. A. Vandiver, W. O. Carver, W. B. Carter, Fred Drexler, Oscar C. Ewing and C. H. Hamilton.

"It is the intention of this board to begin at once an active campaign for the purpose of raising funds for extending and placing on a sound business basis the great work undertaken by this mission, and the hope is entertained that many will feel inclined to make bequests for the furtherance of its objects.

At a meeting of the board on Friday Mrs. Jennie M. Ogle and Miss Elizabeth White were appointed financial secretaries of the mission and will assist the board in its endeavor to carry on this campaign.

Harriman Much Improved.

Gastein, Austria, July 17.—E. H. Harriman's health is much improved. He takes long walks daily. His children are expected to reach here soon.

AGAIN PROBING

Into Rumor That Poolroom Is In Operation.

GOV. MARSHALL'S LEGAL CLERK VISITS JEFFERSONVILLE.

HAS LONG CONFERENCE WITH POLICE CHIEF CLEGG.

LATTER LACKS INFORMATION.

Burt New, legal clerk in the office of Gov. Thomas R. Marshall, of Indiana, arrived in Jeffersonville yesterday afternoon to make further inquiry regarding the alleged poolroom that is said to have been operating just outside of the city limits in the town of Claysburg. Mr. New came on a request of the Governor, who says he has received information that the place has been running, although the wires of the Cumberland Telephone and Telegraph Company were disconnected. Gov. Marshall has said that the place was closed for a time after he made his first investigation through Mr. New, but he has been told it is again running.

When Mr. New arrived yesterday afternoon he went to see George C. Kopp, Prosecuting Attorney, who said he was willing to act when any person came forward to file the necessary complaint. He announced some days ago that he had warrants ready for anyone to sign who was willing to do so. After Mr. New talked for a time with Mr. Kopp, Capt. M. E. Clegg, Chief of Police, was called to the Prosecutor's office. Judge J. K. Marsh, who is assisting Scott Bullitt, of Louisville, in an effort to oust the alleged poolroom, also was present. Mr. New and Capt. Clegg had a lengthy and somewhat spirited talk.

* * *

Questions Governor's Sincerity.

Capt. Clegg told Mr. New that he did not believe Gov. Marshall was acting in good faith or he would furnish the names of those who have complained to him several times that the poolroom was being operated. The Jeffersonville police chief said he wants the names so that the proper information can be secured to have the necessary warrants drawn. He said it looked strange to him that Gov. Marshall had important evidence in his hands and would not divulge the author of it. This was why, he said, it did not look to him like the Governor was acting in good faith.

Capt. Clegg was asked whether he could not visit the ball park, where it is claimed the poolroom is situated, to get the positive evidence that the report is true or false. Capt. Clegg said he did not think he could, for two reasons, the first of which was that, as he understood it, the club had the park under lease, and no one, especially an officer of the law, if anything was wrong, would be admitted without a membership card, and this he did not have. The second reason, he said, was that he would be acting contrary to the orders of the Jeffersonville Board of Metropolitan Police Commissioners if he went outside the city limits to make an investigation, and he did not desire to cut his own head off.

He said that Gov. Marshall had been active in having the Metropolitan police law repealed so the responsibility of looking after the forces in Indiana would be placed in the hands of the Mayors of the several cities. This had been done, and the Jeffersonville board had issued orders that the officers of the city must remain inside the corporation only in extreme cases where their presence was demanded for the good of the community. Capt. Clegg told Mr. New that if the proper warrants were sworn out and Sheriff Oscar Johnson would not act, but he has always said he would, he would assume the responsibility of going out of the city to make arrests.

* * *

Proper Information Lacking.

Capt. Clegg said Gov. Marshall nor no other person had complained to him officially or unofficially of there being a poolroom in Claysburg. Judge Marsh asked Capt. Clegg if he had not sworn to complaints so that arrests could be made. He said he had when the proper information had been given him, but this was lacking at the present time, and he denied having any knowledge that a poolroom was being operated at the ball park. He was also asked if he had not made arrests outside the city limits, and replied that he had when armed with the proper warrant, and was willing to do so in the present instance, but he would not do so until his bondsmen were properly protected by law. This was practically the extent of the interview.

Mr. New and Mr. Kopp went to the courthouse, where some little time was spent in the office of George W. Stoner, Recorder of Clark county, looking over some records showing the location of the ball park. Then they went to the county jail, Sheriff Johnson's office being in the building. The Sheriff was not in at the time, but he has expressed a willingness at all times to serve any papers that may be placed in his hands. After a few hours spent in Jeffersonville, Mr. New took a car for Louisville.

FROM AMONG TRUSTEES.

Secretary and Treasurer of Reformatory To Be Selected.

In conformity with the views of Gov. Thomas Marshall and an opinion given by James Bingham, Attorney General of Indiana, a secretary and treasurer of the Board of Trustees of the Indiana Reformatory, at Jeffersonville, will be elected from among the four members of the body at the next monthly meeting. This decision was reached at the conference between Gov. Marshall, Maj. D. C. Peyton, general manager of the institution, and Dr. Harry C. Sharp, a member of the board, on Friday. Maj. Peyton arrived home yesterday and said the only reason the question was raised was because it is the law that members of the board shall fill the position, and has been since the meeting of the Indiana Legislature of 1907.

Maj. Peyton said he was told by Gov. Marshall that the Indiana Reformatory was the only institution in the State where the treasurer and secretary were not members of the Board of Trustees. At the Jeffersonville institution, W. H. Whittaker, who recently retired as general superintendent, filled both places, there having been no objection entered. The law, after specifying how the members of the board shall qualify, goes on to state that a president, vice president, secretary and treasurer must be elected and annually thereafter the board shall be reorganized in April. The treasurer is required to give a bond of $50,000, with surety subject to the approval of the Governor. This was all there was to the question, Maj. Peyton said, and the law will be lived up to.

* * *

Parole Question Discussed.

During the meeting Friday the parole question was discussed and the views of the Governor were given. This is the question that resulted in a difference between Gov. Marshall and Mr. Whittaker. The Governor gave it as his opinion that a new set of rules should be adopted for the release of inmates and that the superintendent should not sit with the parole court. This would relieve him of any responsibility in this line and would permit the board to act according to its judgment from the records. It is Gov. Marshall's opinion that each inmate denied a parole should be so notified in writing and the reasons for the same set forth clearly.

Gov. Marshall said the Board of Trustees had the right to advance or reduce prisoners as they saw fit, according to the behavior of the inmates. The Governor said there were men under sentence for from one to fourteen years who had already served as much as seven years, and it was intimated that it was almost time that some of them should be released on parole. There is an existing belief that Gov. Marshall is of the opinion that a number of prisoners who have been at the institution for several years should be given a chance to show they can obey the laws if paroled.

Several other things were taken up during the conference. Maj. Peyton and Dr. Sharp said it was the belief of the board that a new dining-room was not needed at this time and that an appropriation of $20,000 made for that purpose will revert to the State. It was also shown that $4,400 of the $5,000 appropriated for the annual supervision of paroled prisoners had been exhausted, and Maj. Peyton said one of the three assistant State agents had been laid off. The year has been an unusually expensive one on account of paroled men, as many of them have gone wrong, while others had to be closely looked after to see that they were kept in line.

Instructions were given by Gov. Marshall to see that every carload of coal that was received at the institution be weighed in Jeffersonville before it is delivered at the reformatory, so that the weights can be properly checked up. The conference was an exchange of views in a friendly way, and it is believed much benefit will result from it.

Valuable Barn Burns.

Fire, the origin of which has not been determined, burned the barn and contents on the farm owned by Froman M. Coots and his brother, Glover L. Coots, of Jeffersonville, yesterday afternoon shortly after 4 o'clock. In addition to the barn a double corncrib and a large wagonshed were burned. It was only by the hardest fighting that the house, which is occupied by Curtis L. Coombs and family, was saved. Last night the loss was estimated at about $4,500, with an insurance of $1,000. The farm is situated on the Hamburg pike, three miles north of Jeffersonville, and the owners of it had an unusually large amount of modern and costly machinery, practically all of which was destroyed. The only livestock lost was a fine colt about 5 months old.

The flames were first discovered by Jonas Baker, of Jeffersonville, who was working, with several other men, in a field. The flames were then shooting from the top of the structure, and before the men could get to the barn it was a mass of fire. So rapid was the work of the flames that a buggy and surrey standing at the entrance to the barn could not be saved. An alarm was sent to the owners by telephone, and part of the Jeffersonville fire department, a steamer and a house reel, was sent to the scene and helped save the dwelling.

NOTES OF THE NEWS FROM JEFFERSONVILLE.

—Harrison Green, assault and battery with intent to kill, two to fourteen years, and William Lee, petit larceny, one to eight years, have been received at the Indiana Reformatory from Vanderburg county.

—Randolph Wilson, colored, was arrested by Fraroiman August Hutt on a complaint sworn out by Elsie Wilson, his wife, on the charge of desertion. He was released under bond for his appearance Monday.

—Notice has been given that under the law the lot owners of the Eastern cemetery are required to elect six directors for the Eastern Cemeterial Association on July 29, between the hours of 2 and 4 o'clock p. m.

—Miss Sallie Cook left yesterday afternoon with a party of Louisville friends for a trip to Mammoth Cave. Her sister, Miss Lillian Ray Cook, has gone to Terre Haute for a visit of several weeks with Mrs. Charles Noble.

—The Rev. C. I. Truby, pastor of the First Presbyterian church, will continue his series of addresses to-night on his travels in Europe a year ago with Mrs. Truby. His subject will be "The Coliseum at Rome—A Sermon in Stone."

—With Laurant A. Douglas and George C. Kopp as his sureties, George W. Kirk yesterday filed a bond in the office of Curtis W. Ballard, Circuit Clerk, to qualify as administrator of the estate of Charles Brown, who died in May, 1906.

—Benjamin W. Elliott, a machine hand, and Miss Lydia M. Diedrich, both of New Albany, drove in a hack to this city Friday night and were married by Magistrate James S. Kelgwin. The bride is a daughter of John W. Diedrich, of Sellersburg.

—Phillip Simcoe, colored, who was widely known around the falls on account of being a musician of some note, died at his home, 723 Indiana avenue, yesterday morning from an attack of typhoid fever. He was 51 years old and an expert freight-car builder.

—Reports continue to come in from all over the county to the effect that a great deal of wheat in the shock on land near streams has been lost through being swept away as a result of the heavy rains. A great deal of hay has been ruined or carried away.

—A special meeting of the board of trustees of the Indiana Reformatory has been called for to-morrow to consider the heating-plant contract, a new letting for which is to be advertised through a suggestion of Gov. Marshall. The members of the board will arrive to-night.

—Fry L. Curry, Township Trustee, has contracted with John F. Davis for a small tract of land near Daneton, on which a schoolhouse for colored children will be put up as soon as the deed is executed, and this will do away with a large number of transfers to the city schools.

—Prof. Clem Jordan, of Borden, has been elected superintendent of the public schools at Charlestown to succeed Prof. Homer G. Knight, who for the past two years has filled the position with Prof. Jordan as his assistant. There are several applicants for the place that has been made vacant.

—The several churches of this city have entered into an agreement to give some kind of entertainment for the benefit of the Jeffersonville Hospital and the series will be begun by the women of the First Christian church, who will serve one of their famous 5-cent lunches next Friday evening from 4:30 to 9 o'clock.

—The Charlestown Town Board has paid off an indebtedness of $1,300 that was represented by notes given in settlement for intersections in building granolithic pavements, the treasurer having received the amount of taxes collected on the spring installment by George A. Scheer, Treasurer of Clark county.

—Russell LeMasters was paroled from the Indiana Reformatory yesterday by Gov. Thomas R. Marshall so that he might go to his home in Anderson on account of his health. He was received at the institution a few months ago to serve from one to fourteen years under a conviction of grand larceny.

—William J. Keller, a minor, by Angeline Keller, his next friend, filed suit in the Circuit Court yesterday against the Louisville and Jeffersonville Ferry Company for $2,000 damages on account of injuries sustained, it is alleged, by the first-named defendant by cutting his hand on a window glass while on an excursion June 4.

—Armed with a requisition from Gov. Thomas R. Marshall, John G. McClaughry, State agent at the Indiana Reformatory, has gone to Kansas City, Mo., after Charles Howard, who has been delinquent for more than a year. He originally came from Lawrence county and was paroled in May, 1908, failing to report a month later.

—Charles A. Schimpff, City Controller, has furnished Capt. M. E. Clegg with a tabulated statement of the city licenses now in force as follows: Medicine hawkers, 1; ice-cream carts, 2; fish-peddling wagons, 1; lunch wagons, 2; oil wagons, 1; meat wagons, 3; ice wagons, 8; coal peddlers, 5; vegetable peddlers, 7; junk buyers, 4; skating rinks, 3; poolrooms, 2; saloons, 43.

—On an appeal by the defendant a transcript has been filed in the Circuit Court from Magistrate James H. Weir, of Sellersburg, in the suit of Edward Hyatt against the Louisville and Northern Railway and Lighting Company, in which the defendant was sued for $25 on account of damages alleged to have been done to a mantel in shipment. Judgment by default was given for the full amount.

—Notice was served on the owners of the steamer Morning Star yesterday that the craft must make room near the foot of Watt street for the Sprague to get in, as the latter intends laying up here and will spend considerable money during the remainder of the summer in making repairs. The Morning Star has been here for months and the craft was moved promptly when notice to do so was served by Capt. M. E. Clegg.

Louisville's Largest Cloak and Suit House

SUPERIORITY Incorporated.

HUSCH BROS

SUPERIORITY Incorporated.

Pre-Inventory Sale!

Monday we start our Annual Pre-Inventory Sale. It is just two weeks before stock-taking, and as usual we aim to dispose of as much of our stock as possible. In re-marking and re-assorting our stock for this sale the former cost or selling price is lost sight of. Our entire stock reduced 50% to 60%!

Entire Stock Divided Into Special-Priced Lots for Quick Selling.

LOT 1 — Cloth Suits; formerly sold up to ..... $20.00 Pre-Inventory Sale Price $3.95	LOT 2 — Cloth Suits; formerly sold up to ..... $25.00 Pre-Inventory Sale Price $6.95	LOT 3 — Cloth Suits; formerly sold up to ..... $40.00 Pre-Inventory Sale Price $9.95	LOT 4 — Cloth Suits; formerly sold up to ..... $65.00 Pre-Inventory Sale Price $14.95
LOT 5 — Wash Suits; formerly sold up to .....$8.50 Pre-Inventory Sale Price $2.95	LOT 6 — Linen Suits; formerly sold up to .....$11.50 Pre-Inventory Sale Price $4.95	LOT 7 — Linen Suits; formerly sold up to .....$17.50 Pre-Inventory Sale Price $7.95	LOT 8 — Linen Suits; formerly sold up to .....$25.00 Pre-Inventory Sale Price $9.95
LOT 9—Wash Dresses; formerly sold up to ..... $7.50 Pre-Inventory Sale Price $2.95	LOT 10--Linen Dresses; formerly sold up to ..... $10.95 Pre-Inventory Sale Price $4.95	LOT 11--Linen Dresses; formerly sold up to ..... $17.50 Pre-Inventory Sale Price $7.95	LOT 12—DRESSES; formerly sold up to ..... $25.00 Pre-Inventory Sale Price $9.95
LOT 13 — Wash Skirts; formerly sold up to ..... $2.00 Pre-Inventory Sale Price 89c	LOT 14 — Wash Skirts; formerly sold up to ..... $4.00 Pre-Inventory Sale Price $1.95	LOT 15 — Cloth Skirts; formerly sold up to ..... $5.95 Pre-Inventory Sale Price $2.95	LOT 16 — Voile Skirts; formerly sold up to ..... $11.50 Pre-Inventory Sale Price $4.95
LOT 17 — WAISTS; formerly sold up to ..... $2.00 Pre-Inventory Sale Price 59c	LOT 18 — WAISTS; formerly sold up to ..... $3.50 Pre-Inventory Sale Price $1.49	LOT 19 — WAISTS; formerly sold up to ..... $5.00 Pre-Inventory Sale Price $2.75	LOT 20 — WAISTS; formerly sold up to ..... $7.50 Pre-Inventory Sale Price $3.95

CAMPBELL FREE.

Dismissed On Motion of the Commonwealth.

THIRD JURY IN MURDER CASE DISAGREES.

NO CHANCE FOR CONVICTION FOR KILLING MURPHY.

EIGHT JURORS FOR ACQUITTAL

Lexington, Ky., July 17.—[Special.]—After the jury had announced that they were unable to agree, W. R. Campbell, who was on trial for killing Policeman Michael Murphy, was dismissed this afternoon on motion of Commonwealth's Attorney John R. Allen, who stated that the juries had been unable to agree in any of the defendant's three trials and he saw no prospect of a conviction being secured.

The case was given to the jury last night at 9 o'clock, and after the jurors had deliberated for an hour and a half they retired and resumed consideration of the case this morning at 9 o'clock. At 11:15 o'clock the jury reported to the court that they had been unable to reach a verdict, but some of them thought that further instructions might enable them to agree.

After consulting with counsel on both sides the court informed the jury that no further instructions could be given. At 3 o'clock the jury again filed in and informed the court that there was no hope of reaching an agreement and they were discharged. On motion of the Commonwealth's Attorney the case was then dismissed from the docket, and Mr. Campbell set free of the charge.

* * *

Eight To Four For Acquittal.

It is understood that the jury stood eight to four for acquittal. In the two preceding trials of the case the juries had stood respectively ten to two and eight to four for acquittal.

* * *

Will Insure Tobacco.

At a meeting last night of the Lexington Fire Insurance Association the question of insurance on tobacco in farmers' barns was discussed. While no official decision was reached, from the tenor of the discussion it is understood that nearly all of the insurance companies will write tobacco insurance this fall, and a large volume of business is expected from this source. In recent years some of the insurance companies have shown hesitation about handling insurance on tobacco in the barn.

* * *

Suit For Inheritance Tax.

The Commonwealth of Kentucky, through John McElroy, Sheriff of this county, filed suit in the County Court to-day against Butler T. Southgate, executor and trustee under the will of Annie T. Hamilton and Otis Russell and Julia Russell, devisees under the will, asking for judgment for an inheritance tax, together with a penalty. The plaintiff in the petition states that Annie T. Hamilton died testate and a resident of Fayette county, December, 1907, the owner of a farm located in Fayette county, containing 218 acres and valued at least at $35,000. The plaintiff states that an inheritance tax of $5 on each $100 worth of the estate is due, together with interest.

* * *

New Premium For Saddlers.

W. J. Roe, a wealthy saddle horse fancier of Oshkosh, Wis., who owns American Girl and other famous show horses, to-day telegraphed Secretary Jouett Shouse, of the Bluegrass Fair Association, offering a new premium for saddle horses to be offered at the fair this summer. Mr. Roe states that he will give $200 for this premium and Secretary Shouse immediately replied, expressing his appreciation of the offer and inviting him as donor to designate the conditions of the ring for which the prize will be given. This premium will be called the Roe Trophy and will probably take the place of the Railey Trophy, which was offered for three-gaited saddle horses to be won twice by the same exhibits. As it was won last year for the second time by C. Elmer Railey this prize passed from the fair programme and Mr. Roe's premium comes at an opportune time to take its place.

* * *

Urge Completion of Improvements.

The Burnside and Burksville Transportation Company, the Cincinnati, Burnside and Cumberland River Railway Company, the Southern Railway Company in Kentucky and the Cincinnati, New Orleans and Texas Pacific railway have joined the Lexington Commercial Club in sending letters to the United States Board of Engineers at Washington, urging the continuance of improvements on the Cumberland River looking toward the opening of that important stream to navigation to the Tennessee State line.

Delegations may be sent later to Washington to further push the case.

Burnside is a station on the Cincinnati Southern a few miles below Somerset. The Cumberland River meets the railroad at this point, and even under present conditions much business is done during the navigable months of the year. The water is too low for heavy traffic and ten or twelve Kentucky counties suffer as a result. There is no railroad in the immediate vicinity of the Cumberland River Valley and this stream winds its way through Pulaski, Wayne, Russell, Clinton, Cumberland and Monroe counties in Kentucky and continues through Clay county, Tenn., to Nashville.

* * *

Lexington Notes.

W. R. Welch, Tim McAuliff, Len Willis, Sam Johnson, A. Reynolds and T. H. Smith, who were arrested last Monday evening in an alleged poker room over the Eagle saloon on North Limestone street on the charge of gambling, were dismissed in the Police Court to-day, there being no evidence against them. James Todhunter, a farmer, on whose complaint it is said the charges were preferred, did not appear in court to-day, sending word he was sick in bed.

* * *

Andrew J. Mitchell, general agent of the Chesapeake and Ohio, in this city, does not put much credence in the story from Frankfort that E. H. Harriman has secured control of the Chesapeake and Ohio railroad and will build a new track for that road from this city through Frankfort to Louisville. Said Mr. Mitchell: "This is the first intimation I have ever heard of such a thing. There has never been any indication of such a move so far as I know."

* * *

The large two-story brick residence of Joshua Speyer at 308 South Broadway, was sold at public auction to-day for $4,925, J. T. Long, the well-known constable, being the successful bidder.

* * *

The following persons were arrested by the Sheriff to-day on indictments returned by the grand jury, their bonds being fixed at the amounts given below: John Thornton, horse stealing, bond $500; W. T. Hurley, grand larceny, bond $200; Bud Ford, malicious cutting and wounding with intent to kill, bond $300; John Alexander, grand larceny, bond $200; Homer Hall, grand larceny, bond $300.

SALE OF "NEAR BEER" AGAINST TENNESSEE LAW.

Judge Moss, At Memphis, Charges Grand Jury As To Violations of State-Wide Measure.

Memphis, Tenn., July 17.—That dealers in "near beer" containing any part alcohol, no matter how small, are guilty of a violation of the State-wide prohibition law; that locker clubs and social clubs where alcoholic beverages are dispensed should be investigated and that the sale of liquor aboard steamboats and other craft are in violation of the statutes of this State, was declared in a special charge to the grand jury by Judge John T. Moss in the Criminal Court here. Indictments are asked by Judge Moss.

At the outset of his charge Judge Moss declared it had been brought to his attention that intoxicants are being sold under the guise of soft drinks.

GOOD ROADS

SUBJECT OF ADDRESSES AT PARIS MEETING.

Harry Sommers Predicts Government Will Come To the Rescue.

Paris, Ky., July 17.—[Special.]—The meeting of the Kentucky Good Roads Association brought together an audience of representative citizens from all parts of the State interested in the upbuilding of the Commonwealth. The committee on tax revision, headed by Senator Thomas A. Combs, of Lexington; Judge W. H. Mackoy, of Newport and Lieut. Gov. W. H. Cox, of Maysville, held a conference immediately following the meeting of the good roads delegates.

President W. O. Hinton, of the Paris Commercial Club, called the meeting to order and introduced the Hon. F. L. McChesney, who welcomed the delegates. The response was delivered by Senator Joe F. Bosworth, president of the association. Editor Harry Sommers, of Hardin county, delivered the principal address, in which he showed the great importance of Kentucky improving her public roads. He predicted that some day the National Government would expend as much money in the improvement of public roads as in the improvement of rivers and harbors, and that the money would be given to States whose Constitutions enabled them to help themselves.

Other addresses were made by Desha Breckinridge, of the Lexington Herald; Senator Newman, Secretary of State Ben L. Bruner, Judge W. H. Mackoy, Commissioner of Agriculture M. C. Rankin and Senator Combs.

The convention decided to distribute literature on the subject of good roads and the importance of voting for the amendment at all Kentucky fairs, and to hold its next meeting at Paducah August 19. Editor Sommers, who has been an earnest advocate of the new amendment, went into details as to the necessity of having good roads in every county, and pointed out the great increase made in the valuation of land in Hardin county after the expenditure of $100,000 for the building of public roads.

Editor Sommers showed that two-thirds of the counties in the State were non-revenue-producing counties, and that if enabled by the Bosworth-Wyatt amendment to vote a loan of 5 per cent. of their taxable wealth to improve their roadways the value of their land would increase and each county placed in the nonrevenue-producing counties, and that Kentucky would forge to the front and the burden of taxation now borne by a small section of the State would be equalized.

Mayor E. S. Helburn, of Middlesboro, told of the wonderful progress made in the southeastern counties of Kentucky, and predicted the day not far distant when his section would be a larger taxpayer than the waving bluegrass fields of Central Kentucky.

QUICK MEAL GAS RANGES

have fairly and honestly earned their great reputation on account of their real merit. They are undoubtedly the best that money can buy.

GEHER & SON

215 West Market Street,

Near Second.

MME. MODJESKA'S FUNERAL HELD AT CRACOW, POLAND.

High Honors Paid To the Famous Actress In the Land of Her Birth.

Cracow, Austrian Poland, July 17.—The funeral of the late Mme. Helena Modjeska, whose body lay in state in the Church of the Holy Cross for the last twenty-four hours, took place today. High honors were paid the noted actress, and the last rites were attended by a great concourse of people. Many Polish societies in the United States sent wreaths, while the cities of Cracow and Lomberg, all the national theaters and hundreds of individuals, including Count Stanislaus Badeni, land marshal of Salicia, also sent beautiful floral tributes.

UMBRELLA MENDER DROWNED IN CREEK.

Paris, Ky., July 17.—While bathing in a deep pool on the edge of Stoner creek near the L. and N. railroad bridge, Harry Martin, aged sixty years, an itinerant umbrella mender, was seized with cramps and was drowned before help could reach him. Coroner Davis took charge of the body. Martin was from Pennsylvania, and had relatives in Louisville.

Cures Baby's Summer Ills—FREE.

The mother should watch her baby very carefully these hot days. If it refuses to play and to eat, if it is peevish and crying, look to the action of its bowels, for there lies the basis of health. Be careful of its diet. The food and water are germ-laden. The fruit is too often overripe or unripe. If it has any indication of sickness, either in the form of constipation or diarrhea, give it a reliable tonic laxative like DR. CALDWELL'S SYRUP PEPSIN. This remedy is a standard in thousands of American homes for just such purposes. It is a favorite with children because its taste is pleasant, and it never gripes. It is the one remedy best suited to the cure of constipation, indigestion, liver trouble, biliousness, sick headache, summer complaint, etc. It is equally as good for grown people, and we know thousands who no longer use strong salts, purgative waters, tablets, pills and such things, but take the surer, more gentle and pleasanter DR. CALDWELL'S SYRUP PEPSIN. It can be obtained of any druggist at 50 cents or $1 a large bottle. The entire family can use it, and as these ailments arise suddenly the head of the house should see to it that a bottle of DR. CALDWELL'S SYRUP PEPSIN is always at hand.

USE DR. CALDWELL'S SYRUP PEPSIN



Those who have never yet used DR. CALDWELL'S SYRUP PEPSIN and would like to make a test of it before buying in the regular way at their druggists, can obtain a FREE SAMPLE BOTTLE either for themselves or any member of their family, by sending name and address to the doctor. The sample will be sent to your home free of charge. In this way you can find out what it will do without cost. Also, if the case presents difficulties that doctors and other remedies seem unable to overcome, write a letter to Dr. Caldwell explaining how the person suffers and he will give you his best MEDICAL ADVICE, based on half a century of experience in stomach, liver and bowel diseases, without charge. Women who have children should either for themselves or any member of their family, by sending name and address to the doctor. The sample will be sent to your home free of charge. In this way you can find out what it will do without cost. Also, if the case presents difficulties that doctors and other remedies seem unable to overcome, write a letter to Dr. Caldwell explaining how the person suffers and he will give you his best MEDICAL ADVICE, based on half a century of experience in stomach, liver and bowel diseases, without charge. Women who have children should either for themselves or any member of their family, by sending name and address to the doctor. The address is

DR. W. B. CALDWELL, 507 CALDWELL BLDG., MONTICELLO, ILL.

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BATHS FOR SENATORS.

[Washington Correspondence of New York Herald.]

No longer will begrimed and perspiring Senators emerging from the toil and dust of the United States Senate chamber be forced to hurry home to "wash up" for dinner. Instead they will hide their dishevelled appearance in dark corridors and slip stealthily through the dusky subway to the four million dollar office building. Here baths which rival those of effete Rome are now nearly completed.

In order to encourage Senators in the cleanliness which tends to godliness the baths are being made to exceed in elegance anything which is likely to be found in a senatorial home. A large room has been set apart upon the first floor of the building, marble-floored and wainscoted with the purest of white stone. Into sections of this room have been fitted tub baths, shower baths, Turkish baths, needle baths and other facilities for cleanliness which invite and even entice.

Marble hot rooms, bound round with gilded steam pipes, beckon while the senatorial waistcoat and modest necktie are hung upon solid metal hooks driven into marble walls. In the rubbing room are two great marble slabs supported upon handsomely carved bases. These are wide enough to accommodate the ample form of Senator Heyburn, of Idaho, long enough for the tall Bailey, of Texas, and bounded round by a forbidding ridge which will keep from accidental fall the small and rotund form of Chamberlain, of Oregon.

It is not to be charged because the elaborate bathing facilities are provided in the Senate office building that Senators have not bathed before. Two plain tubs off from the room where Senators are shaved and trimmed at the expense of the Government are available to Senators or the guests they may desire to so entertain. While no direct charge is here made it is affirmed that these tubs are little used.

Attendants for the baths in the new office building have not yet been provided; in fact, the baths are not quite ready for occupancy. They are rapidly being completed. Those in the Capitol proper are furnished with servants, and it is expected that bath attendants and rubbers will be retained for the new and more elaborate facilities. There is also a senatorial barber shop in the office building.

MYSTERY OF A DOLLAR.

[New York Times.]

A certain 14-year-old boy or girl ought to be interested to know that $1 silver certificate N67770355, series of 1899, served last night in its long career of usefulness to bring four long cool drinks to as many hot and tired young men seated around a table in the Harvard Club of this city. It also gave them a few moments of idle speculation, for on its margin in childish hand was written:

"From Mamma and Papa, August 4, 1907," and beyond that, "From Mamma and Papa on my thirteenth birthday."

"I suppose she meant to keep it as a memento," said the man with the highball, "and then lost her resolution and spent it on candy or soda or something."

"More likely," said the man with the mint julep, "she just wrote on it in hope it would come back to her some time."

"Well, see here," said the plain, practical man, "how do you chaps know it was a girl? It might as well have been a boy."

"It wasn't any boy," said the fourth man, "not like any I ever knew. A boy would go right out and blow it in. It was a girl, all right, and a country girl—"

But here the waiter brought the check, and the man who owned the bill—he had got it that morning in change for $5 at a railway station in Jersey City—passed it one step on along its journey.

A herd of fully 400 deer is roaming the country in the neighborhood of Avoca, Neb., and because of the law forbidding the killing of the animals they are destroying hundreds of acres of growing crops.

PRICKED BUBBLE.

River Washes Away Memento of Famous Scheme.

COL. MULDROW PLANNED METROPOLIS OF THE WEST.

MISSOURI SITE SOWED WITH DOLLARS OF GULLIBLE.

DICKENS ON THE PROMOTER.

The last logs of a cabin—all that was left of the "Eden" so graphically described by Charles Dickens in his novel, "Martin Chuzzlewit"—were washed away the other day by the muddy current of the Mississippi River, and not a vestige remains of Scadder's "flourishing city."

Few persons are aware that one of the greatest characters in one of the greatest novels ever written was drawn from a Missourian. And very few admirers of Charles Dickens know that Gen. Scadder, the smooth tongued sponsor for "Eden" in "Martin Chuzzlewit" is a character portrait of no less a personage than William M. Muldrow, a Missourian, and the first Western land and townsite boomer, who enjoyed his greatest prosperity about the time that Charles Dickens made his first visit to America, says the Kansas City Star.

The "Eden" of "Martin Chuzzlewit" was on the bank of the Mississippi River, six miles east of the town of Palmyra, the county seat of Marion county and a few miles above the city of Hannibal. The log house that has just been carried away by the Mississippi River was one, and the last, of the houses which Gen. Scadder built to attract susceptible investors from the East and from abroad.

If one-half of Muldrow's energy and farsightedness had been tempered and used with better judgment the history of the development of the Mississippi Valley might have been different. As it was and is, the scene where Muldrow was most active is a veritable graveyard of lost opportunities, wrecked lives, while the specters of shattered idols stalk abcut.

* * *

Original Plat of "Eden."

On a roll of old yellow parchment in the office of the clerk of Marion county, Missouri, is the plan of a great city. Solid blocks stretch away on either side of broad avenues, parks and public gardens, churches and schools, banks and theaters, a magnificent conception complete in every detail. Along the city's eastern confines sweeps the Mississippi River, and here are located wharves and warehouses and all the evidences of a thriving river traffic But this city never had existence save in the brain of one man, and now, after the lapse of more than three score years, this faded pen-and-ink city would have no more interest than any other relic of that picturesque period of Western development but for the fact that it is the original plat of Charles Dickens' "Valley of Eden."

This yellow parchment in duplicate hung upon the wall of the office of William M. Muldrow. "Gen. Scadder," in St. Louis, before which Martin Chuzzlewit stood and gazed with awe, described by Dickens as follows:

"Heydey!" cried Martin, as his eye rested on a great plan which occupied one whole side of the office. "Heydey! What's that?"

"That's Eden," said Scadder, picking his teeth with a sort of young bayonet that flew out of his knife when he touched a spring.

"Why, I had no idea it was a city."

"Hadn't you? Oh, it's a city."

A flourishing city, too. An architectural city! There were banks, churches, cathedrals, mansions, wharves, an exchange, a theater, public buildings of all kinds, down to the office of the Eden Stinger, a daily journal; all faithfully depicted in the view before them.

* * *

Real Name "Marion City."

Muldrow did not call his paper city "Eden." That name was invented for it by Dickens, as he invented the name of "Scadder" for Muldrow. Muldrow called his dream city "Marion City," and that is its name upon the plat.

Col. Muldrow opened an office in St. Louis and then went East to interest capitalists in his great scheme. By his indomitable energy and convincing personality he sold lots to the amount of $150,000, much of it the small savings of emigrants intending to settle in the new country. Handbills and circulars were scattered over the country, flaming advertisements appeared in the newspapers, and when Charles Dickens, sick and disgusted, made his tollsome and peevish way across the continent to St. Louis Col. Muldrow was in the heyday of his prosperity and the Marion City land boom was at its height.

Almost daily the little scene described by Dickens was enacted in the company's St. Louis office. Groups of timid immigrants gazed with wonder upon the pictured semblance of the great city, and hesitatingly paid over their hoard, which seemed so pitifully small for even a tiny slice of this grandeur and prosperity. Truly it was a spectacle calculated to make the British lion put his tail between his legs and howl."

Every boat up the river now bore cargoes for Marion City, and eager homeseekers going forward to meet their supreme opportunity. Cabins were built, shaky wharves and flimsy warehouses were constructed, and for awhile it looked as if something might come of Muldrow's magnificent scheme.

* * *

As Chuzzlewit Saw It.

Dickens thus described "Eden" as Martin Chuzzlewit and Mark Tapley saw it:

"At last they stopped. At Edin, too, The waters of the Deluge might have left it but a week before, so choked with slime and matted growth was the hideous swamp which bore that name. There were a few log houses visible among the dark trees; the best, a cow shed or a rude stable, but for the wharves, the market place, the public buildings—

* * * * * *

"There were not above a score of cabins in the whole; half of these appeared untenanted; all were rotten and decayed, the most tottering, abject and forlorn among them was called, with great propriety, the Bank and National Credit Office. It had some feeble props about it, but it was settling deep down in the mud, past all recovery."

Here and there in Ralls and Marion counties there may be found an old settler who remembers Col. William Muldrow and his great metropolis. Muldrow was born at Muldrow's Hill, Marion county, Mo., in the twenties, and for several years he and his sons manufactured salt at Bonnets Spring, later called Muldrow's Lick. The family sold out in 1826 and settled in Marion county, Mo., near the small town now known as Philadelphia.

Dr. David Nelson, the Kentucky clergyman, writer on religious topics, here came upon the scene, recognized the possibilities of the then unsettled Missouri and was convinced that fortune intended for him to rear the greatest educational institution of the West, the Harvard of the West should be the Marion College he proposed to build somewhere on the broad prairies of Marion county, Mo.

* * *

Start of Scheme.

Muldrow quit his father's farm, went East, and with a seductive tongue soon had money pledged to erect two very substantial buildings for Marion College. He did not stop at this; the funds were not all; he induced men of influence and reputation to come to Marion county, then in an unsettled state, purchase large tracts of land for speculation, and soon had some of the foremost Eastern men of learning gathered about the college in embryo, nurturing the tiny spark, endeavoring to fan it into a great flame which was to consume the unseemly elements of the barbarous West.

Dr. Ezra Shires Ely, one of Philadelphia's foremost Presbyterian clergymen; Dr. James Gallaher, formerly chaplain of the United States Senate; John McKee, a wealthy Pittsburg business man, came West and cast their fortunes with Muldrow and Nelson's Marion College.

Marion College was now fairly started, so Muldrow, carried away with the outlook, proceeded to see bigger things ahead. With such an educational center as Marion College would certainly become under his fostering hand, why not, he reasoned, rear a great city on the banks of the Mississippi, to become the commercial gateway of the great West? He at once approached the men who had been most liberal in their purchase of Marion county lands and laid before them a paper city, to become because of its situation upon the great artery of Western commerce, the Mississippi, right in the center of the United States, the metropolis of the Middle West.

The scheme took the fancy of these associates of his and a site for Marion City was selected. Dr. Gallaher invested with Muldrow, and in the name of Gallaher and Muldrow the river lands were entered and maps of Marion City drawn.

* * *

Four Cities and a Railroad.

The new city was a bright idea and soon captured Muldrow's backers. In fact, they went still further and planned the erstwhile city of New York, forty miles west in Shelby county, near Marion College; the city of Philadelphia was to be reared near the lower branch of Marion College; a preparatory department under Dr. Ely, the fair city of Ely was to be; the four cities, the ambitious conception of Muldrow & Co., were to be the nucleus of a great Pacific railroad system. Muldrow, in a fit of enthusiasm, wrote to an Eastern friend: "Some day I will board a train in Marion county and in seven days wash my face in the Pacific Ocean."

This was the first railway scheme placed on foot in Missouri. In the autumn of 1835 Muldrow's railroad was graded and surveyed as far as "New York," in Shelby county.

The entire United States was soon afire with enthusiasm. The eyes of America were literally on William M. Muldrow.

In 1843 the Masons of Missouri bought the real estate of Marion College and a precipitous decline followed. Muldrow put the finishing touches on the resources of the company by inaugurating a scheme to bring cattle from the south part of Missouri and endeavor to replenish the broken fortunes of the associates and himself by feeding the stock on the broad acres owned between them. The scheme failed, suits followed, bankruptcy overtook most of those who had linked their fortunes with William M. Muldrow.

The vast enterprises which had attracted such wide attention gradually flickered out.

Muldrow's career did not end here. He caught the "gold fever" and became a "forty-niner." In California he associated himself with Col. John Sutter, the first discoverer of gold in California, and together they purchased thousands of acres of land, which they held until, over some failure, they dissolved with a lawsuit.

Muldrow's many ventures include a romance in the form of an engagement with a California widow of considerable affluence, which terminated disastrously. The day of the wedding was set. On the previous night Muldrow, with characteristic assurance, asked his bride-elect for several thousand dollars, at which she became incensed and broke the engagement. He died in 1872, and now lies in a Marion county cemetery.

WAIL OF THE SOCIALIST BABY.

[Emma H. De Zouche in Judge.]

Whose little baby am I?
Nobody seems to know.
I've cooed and I've cried till I've almost died,
But it doesn't appear to go.
For there isn't any muzzer,
And there aren't any aunts,
And I haven't even a grandma to see
that a boy needs pants.

And I haven't any playthings,
I haven't any folks;
I can't quite frame a name I can claim—
I'm as vague as a funny man's jokes.
I own everything around me,
And every one here owns me,
And it's awfully kind of mixing, as I think you'll all agree.

I'm everybody's bruzzer,
But nobody loves just me.
I can pout or can smile in my own cutest style,
But who's there to watch and see?
For nurse is a lot of women,
That toss me to and fro,
And there ain't any special cuddle that a fellow seems to know.

And if any one wants to take me,
I don't think it could be wrong;
I am lonely and sad, and I'm not very bad,
And I'd mightily like to belong.
For the earth and all its riches
Are as nothing to the bliss
Of a pair of arms around you, and your ownest muzzer's kiss.

COPY BOY ON ELECTRIC FANS.

[Clark McAdams in St. Louis Post-Dispatch.]

bijo Why cant I have a fan
and wurk in comfurt like a man
instead of playing rich man tew
the Lazarus of this whole crew

and haply rolling up my eyes
tew these highbrows in Paradise
The while my own brain stews and sears
till steam shoots out of both my eers

and boils and bubbles in my Skull
The same as milk does in the hull
of sum old cokynut the sun
has cooked till it is overdun.

it is tew laff With this stewpot
upon my shoulders I have got
tew Guard my job against its loss
and be mindreeder tew the boss

as if it did not make a bit
of Difference with my pore wit
what sort of pabulum its got
or if it gets ozone Or not

or haply cooks up till it drys
into a pellet Gasps and dies
And rattles in its witless clod
just like a buckshot in a hod

o woe is me And dubble woe
The while cool breezes softly blow
as sweet and freshening as wine
thru everyones Skull grass but mine

AIR PRESSURE BOAT.

[Copenhagen Cable to Chicago News.]

Herr Ellenhammer, the inventor of a flying machine, made a demonstration here before the naval authorities of his new "air-pressure boat." It is propelled by compressed air and when the craft is running at full speed it rises from the water until it just clears the surface with the keel. In the experiment to-day the propelling apparatus was used on a motor boat of several tons burden. The trial was a success and caused a sensation among the observers. The boat passed over all kinds of surface obstacles, including a narrow strip of land. It is believed that the invention will be highly useful for war purposes. Ellenhammer was assisted in perfecting the invention by Count Frederick Moltke, a relative of Count Carl Moltke, the Danish Minister at Washington.

WORNOUT MONEY

Uncle Sam Redeeming Two Millions of It a Day.

SIGN OF PROSPERITY, DECLARES TREASURER TREAT.

AVERAGE WEAR OF DOLLAR BILL IS FOURTEEN MONTHS.

PEOPLE WANT CLEAN ONES.

"The redemption of wornout paper money is now averaging $2,000,000 a day. During the fiscal year just closed the Government redeemed and destroyed the enormous total of $640,000,000, which is easily the largest amount redeemed in any single year. These figures show that there is great activity in business circles throughout the country."

The foregoing statement was made today by United States Treasurer Treat to the Washington correspondent of the Brooklyn Eagle. He says that one of the best barometers of the state of national prosperity is to be found in the daily reports of the redemption division of the Treasury Department. When trade is brisk through the country and people are buying and merchants are selling the medium of circulation passes rapidly from hand to hand. When paper money, worn and ragged by rough usage, finds its way to the treasury for redemption, it is an unfailing sign that times are good.

All records have been broken in the redemption division during the past few months. The value of bills turned in to be exchanged for new ones has been running over $2,000,000 a day for a long period. About six years ago the daily redemptions were less than a million dollars. The great volume of wornout bills now being presented are in denominations of $1 and $2. The activity of business is further shown by the frequent requests for the exchange of $5 and $10 notes for ones. During the past six years there has been an increase of 5½ per cent in the total number of $1 bills in circulation.

"The people of the United States," said a treasury official, "are growing more fastidious every year in the matter of handling money. They are gradually become accustomed to fresh, crisp bank notes or treasury certificates and don't care to handle soiled and dirty looking money, suggestive of microbes. The Government has encouraged this tendency to demand clean notes.

"A big money factory is maintained here for the purpose of renewing the supply, and it costs very little for banks to get it. The only charge involved in the exchange is 40 cents per $1,000 for transportation. The banks have learned that their customers like clean money and the do not hesitate to return crumpled and worn notes and demand new ones. It is a rare thing for the department to send back these notes with a statement that they are still fit for circulation. The average wear of a $1 treasury certificate is fourteen months. Formerly a note would stay out for three or four years. Roughly speaking, the body of the circulation is entirely renewed every two and a half years."

The business of redeeming paper money has grown to such proportions that the Government recently found it necessary to improve its machinery for destroying notes. For more than half a century paper money for redemption was destroyed by being cut in two by a giant steel blade operated by a strong armed employe. Now the notes are mutilated, first by an electric punch, which puts four holes in each bundle of stacked up bills. Then they are pushed under a knife, also operated by electricity, which deftly cuts them longitudinally through the middle. Between 600,000 and 1,200,000 individual notes are thus destroyed every day.

MIDSUMMER

SPECIAL PREMIUM SALE

4-Quart Enameled Covered Bucket



GIVEN AWAY ALL THIS WEEK, Beginning To-morrow

TO ALL Purchasers Of 75c Worth of Tea, Coffee, A. & P. Spices, Baking Powder or Extracts or 60 Green Trading Stamps.

Try Golden Key Tea; 60c for a Pound Box. To anyone purchasing a box of this Tea we will give 10 Stamps extra on their 75c purchase.

TRY GOLDEN KEY TEA — TRY GOLDEN KEY TEA — TRY GOLDEN KEY TEA

10 EXTRA STAMPS WITH GROCERIES 10

10 STAMPS with 1 can A. & P. Condensed Milk.....10c
10 STAMPS with 1 carton A. & P. Rice.....10c
10 STAMPS with 1 can A. & P. Breakfast Cocoa.....20c
10 STAMPS with 1 bottle A. & P. Ammonia.....10c
10 STAMPS with 1 carton Flakes.....10c
10 STAMPS with 1 box Old Dutch Cleanser.....10c
10 STAMPS with 5 bars A. & P. Borax Laundry Soap, each. 4c
20 STAMPS with 1 bottle Extract.....25c

20 Lbs. Best Granulated Sugar for $1.00
To purchasers of 50c in other goods during this sale. Only $1.00 worth to a customer.

SPECIAL
Purchase $2.75 in goods and get 211 Stamps
18-oz. can Baking Powder..50c
1 box Tea.....60c
Coffee.....50c
Groceries.....50c
Extracts.....25c
$2.35
211 Stamps Free.

Telephone Your Orders.
BOTH PHONES 687
Market-St. Branch, Home 311

Delicious Coffee
Always fresh; ground while you wait. Prices:
20c, 25c, 28c, 30c and 35c PER POUND

A. & P. Pure Flavoring Extracts.
2-oz. bottle Vanilla or Lemon. Try these extracts; they are the best made; only..... 25c

FRESH FIG NEWTON CAKES 10c PER POUND—READY TO SERVE

HOME OF PURE FOOD PRODUCTS

The Great Atlantic & Pacific Tea Co.

INCORPORATED

4th and Jefferson Sts.—419 E. Market—226 Pearl St., New Albany

PRIZED RELICS.

Alexandria Woman Has Jefferson Collection.

CLOCK OF PRESIDENT STILL MERRILY TICKING AWAY.

REVOLVING CHAIR ATTACHMENT FOR PARLOR SOFA.

OTHER QUAINT FURNITURE.

Alexandria, rich in memories of George Washington, is not poor in memories of Thomas Jefferson. Collateral descendants of Washington live in Alexandria; direct descendants of Jefferson live there. A rare collection, if not the rarest collection, of Jefferson relics is preserved by a great-great-granddaughter of Jefferson, says a Washington correspondent of the Philadelphia Record. She dwells in a fine old house, set in splendid grounds. The lady is Miss Frances Burke, though everybody in those parts knows her simply as Miss Fanny Burke. Miss Burke is of middle age, fair and rosy. Miss Burke has read Jefferson so long and so well that she is saturated with the thoughts of that great man.

In the parlor of the Burke home hangs a portrait of Martha (or "Patsy") Jefferson, eldest daughter of Thomas Jefferson. It was painted by Sully and hung for many years in Jefferson's home, Monticello. There are a score of oil portraits of Thomas Jefferson, four of them being original Stuarts. One of these is a head of Jefferson done in brown, and is said to be the only monochrome portrait that ever came from the brush of Gilbert Stuart. Around the walls are many paintings that were the property of Mr. Jefferson. Two of these are Benjamin West's, given to Kosciuako by Sir Benjamin and given to Jefferson by the great Polander. In the collection of paintings is a large and agreeable copy of a Raphael which Mr. Jefferson obtained in Paris. It is unsigned, and little of its history is known.

On the mantel above the open fire place is a clock which Mr. Jefferson bought in Paris and which is now ticking its second century. It still keeps accurate time. On the side of the room opposite the clock is a Jefferson sofa. The cabinet work and upholstery were done by Jefferson's own workmen at Monticello. There is a story connected with this sofa which is worth telling. Thomas Jefferson was the inventor of the revolving chair. He never patented the device because he believed that ideas which might advance the comfort of mankind should be given to the public. The revolving chair made under the personal direction of Jefferson was a part of the sofa.

One end of the sofa was carved inward in a semi-circular shape and the round seat of the revolving chair was fitted into this. He would sometimes sit in the chair with his feet on the floor, and sometimes he would turn the chair so that he might stretch his legs out on the sofa. Near the sofa is a quaint little fiddle-back chair that saw long service in Mr. Jefferson's home. The furniture is in daily use by the Burke family and their friends.

One of the relics is a mahogany dumbwaiter. It is not the kind that would run up and down in a shaft. When Mr. Jefferson was President he had two of these dumb-waiters made and they stood at the head and foot of the dining-room table in the White House on special occasions. There were certain affairs of state which Mr. Jefferson did not discuss in the presence of servants. The dishes containing food would be placed in these dumb-waiters, the servants would be dismissed and Mr. Jefferson at the head and his daughter "Patsy" at the foot of the table would serve from the dumb-waiter. This relic is now used by Miss Burke as a book-rack.

QUEER ANIMALS

And Birds Just As Queer Cross Ocean to New Home.

CURATOR OF NEW YORK ZOO BRINGS ODD COMPANIONS.

GIRL WHO HUGS BIG SNAKE GETS BITTEN BY REPTILE.

OTHER INCIDENTS EN ROUTE.

Raymond L. Ditmars, curator of the Bronx Park Zoo, bringing with him a consignment of strange beasts, birds and reptiles and a tale of their adventures on shipboard, got home on the Atlantic transport liner Minnehaha, says the New York Times. He has been making his collection in the various zoological gardens in the old world, and he brought to New York forty-eight cages containing 450 strange creatures, many of which have never before been seen in this country.

During the voyage one young woman was nipped by a leopard snake which she injudiciously squeezed too tight while fondling. The other excitingly incident of the trip was the escape and capture of two lion monkeys. These small simians have a mane like a lion, and they are said to roar like the king of beasts. They live in South America when home.

Some of the stars of this collection, which is to add to the attraction of Bronx Park, were pointed out by Mr. Ditmars, as he walked about among the cages in the hold of the steamer. Most of them have been obtained in pairs. There is the hyrax, which is the size of a rat, looks like a rat, and yet is a member of the hippopotamus family. It comes originally from North Africa, and its descent from the family of Mr. Hippopotamus is traced through its teeth. Instead of having teeth like a rodent it has miniature hippopotamus teeth.

In the next cage was the red fox of Thibet, a scarce and timid shifty animal that resented being stared at. Next were some South American skunks, and further along the line sulked fine specimens of the black jackal tribe of Egypt.

The center of attraction in the collection was the Tasmanian devil, member of the badger family, and one of the very few in captivity. The name of the animal, which is about the size of a good bull terrier, fits, for it is a sight to scare children and grown-ups. This interesting animal is nearly all head, and it is noted for the great strength of its paw.

This strength it exhibited during the voyage, for it spent much time biting the wire screen off the front of its crate, and so had to be watched continually.

* * *

Other Odd Ones.

The lion monkeys disported mechanically in their cage. They failed to roar. Several pairs of bleeding heart pigeons, dun colored, except for a red smudge on the breast, could be seen disconsolate in their cages, alongside of them were a curious-looking pair of burrowing owls from Patagonia. They have flat heads, which they stick out so that only their eyes can be seen.

Near them were penguins from the Antarctic, which looked as though they were near heat prostration. The bower birds were next. Their characteristic is building their bowers from every radiantly colored object they can pick up.

Some of the other specimens are fish frogs, that are web-footed and seldom come to the surface of the water, civit cats, dwart lemurs, fourteen species of tortoise kudus, an animal noted for its corkscrew horns; a giant salamander from Japan, which weighs sixty pounds and is four and one-half feet long; broad-nose crocodiles from the Nile and Congo, South American horned snakes, six purple death adders and other members of the reptile family, including the Ceylonese monitor, seven feet long, the largest of the lizard branch of the reptile family.

Mr. Ditmars got many of the snakes by trading for them the 200 American snakes he took with him on his trip abroad.

* * *

Embrace Too Affectionate.

Visiting the collection was at first a daily diversion on shipboard. Three snake enthusiasts were the Misses E. M. Crowley, of Newark; Pearla Landers, a Belgian girl, and I. G. Ennis, of Philadelphia. Miss Ennis was particularly pleased with the leopard snakes. She took them out on Tuesday a week ago and was fondling them. One weighing about fifty pounds she was holding to her neck when she squeezed it so hard that the snake resented the embrace. He turned his head and in a flash struck her on the first finger of the right hand. The woman screamed, and Mr. Ditmars caught the offending snake.

Though the snake is harmless, as a precaution the ship's surgeon was called and the wound cauterized.

On the first day out Mr. Ditmars took two lion monkeys on deck to show them. He turned his back, and the little simians slipped their collars and darted down the companionway to the hold. Mr. Ditmars followed them and the animals led him a chase. They skipped across the backs of some fourteen staid Kerry cows, and after a merry chase made for the storeroom. There the curator cornered them.

The sides of the room were piled high with sacks of potatoes. Both monkeys scampered to the top of these sacks, with Mr. Ditmars behind them. He managed to get hold of the tail of one of them and clung on, while the little fellow held on with equal determination to a sack. Mr. Ditmars finally pulled the sack down with the monkey and landed on the floor, with monkey and potatoes on top of him.

After the capture of its companion the other monkey followed the curator back to his cage.

SHEATH WAIST NEXT.

[New York World.]

There appeared yesterday in a Fifth-avenue ladies' tailoring establishment a bit of raiment to be known as the sweater gown. It hails from Paris and is for the woman with a good figure.

Of course, it has a skirt, but that does not matter. The waist is the thing. Yesterday afternoon a tall and graceful model stood before a mirror while the importer who brought the new creation to town critically examined the curves and the lines of the fit.

The sweater waist is of black English jersey. Over it little lines of black silk braid pursue each other about the figure. The shimmering light-reflecting garment begins with a straight collar that goes well under the chin. It fits over the shoulders and back just as closely as the art of the tailor can make it. There is just the suggestion of a puff at the shoulders, and the sleeves are as tight as they can be made. Over the bust the effect is as though the model had been melted and poured into it.

There is not a seam apparent in the garment. It has the effect of a statue of Venus with arms restored and a black sweater painted over the upper part of the body. It is a graceful garment and will make a hit with the woman who has a good figure. It will cause all sorts of remarks to be made by the woman who has not that charm.

GREAT ENGINEERING FEAT.

[Washington Star.]

Word has been received at the reclamation service that the headings of the great Gunnison tunnel, one of the greatest engineering feats ever attempted in this country have met. This tunnel, which is in Western Colorado, is to carry the waters of the Gunnison River through a mountain range into the Uncompahgre valley for irrigation purposes.

When completed the tunnel will be the largest underground waterway in the world. It is six miles long and will carry 1,300 cubic feet of water per second. It will be cement lined throughout, and will cost more than $2,500,000.

The preliminary work on this undertaking was difficult and spectacular, for the Gunnison River flows at the bottom of a canyon, 2,000 feet deep, with almost perpendicular walls, and the surveys for the location of the tunnel heading required both heroism and engineering skill. For four years crews of men have been boring into the granite mountain from both ends of the tunnel.

LOUISIANA'S ANT PEST.

[New Orleans Times-Democrat.]

Warfare of a most strenuous character will have to be undertaken against the ant pest in Louisiana within the next few years if the orange crop is to continue. This is the opinion of Wilmon H. Newell, secretary of the State crop pest commission.

"Strange to say, correspondence which I have had with other sections of the world has established that the same kind of ants which are devastating the vegetation of the State and causing thousands of dollars worth of damage annually are equally as much a pest in other places," says Mr. Newell. "From Portugal, from the Madeira Islands, from South Africa, from California and from Brazil, their home, the damage reported is large. The greatest harm in Louisiana seems to have been done in the orange farms of the lower coast sections. By eating the tender buds of the orange trees they make them almost barren, and after the ants come all sorts of parasitic scale animals which complete the destruction."

Courier-Journal.

ALLIED PRINTING TRADES UNION LABEL COUNCIL LOUISVILLE, KY.

SUNDAY.....JULY 18, 1909

NEW METHOD

To Revive Drowned Adopted by Life Savers.

SHAFER PRESSURE PLAN DECLARED TO BE BEST.

NO NEED OF BARREL, AND ONE OPERATOR ENOUGH.

HOW IT BEATS OTHER WAYS.

The enormous death rate from drowning has caused scientists to look about for some quicker and more efficient method of resuscitation.

Unquestionably a large number of lives lost might have been saved by prompt and intelligent action. In the face of calamity men are prone to become excited and grope about at a disadvantage.

How many lives have been lost while men aimlessly scurried about in search of a barrel? How many have died because rescuers did not know what to do when they found a barrel?

Old methods of resuscitation have played their part and given way to new methods. No longer does intelligence suggest laying a man flat on his back and working his arms like pump handles to get the water out of his lungs, says the St. Louis Times.

At the meeting of the American Medical Association at Chicago, attended by many of the prominent physicians of St.



The top drawing shows the first position of the operator. In the lower, the operator is in the next position with his weight vertically on his wrists.

Louis, the Shafer pressure method of resuscitation was demonstrated and declared by all present the most efficacious means of artificial respiration devised. It is so simple it can be worked by a child. Since its immediate adoption by the Royal Life Saving Society of London it has become the vogue at the life-saving stations throughout the United States.

Dr. E. A. Shafer, professor of physiology in the University of Edinburg, with others, was appointed by the Royal Medical and Surgical Society of London to investigate the efficiency of the various methods of performing artificial respiration for rescuing the drowned.

A large number of experiments were performed, and as the outcome of the work they concluded that for the performance of artificial respiration without the aid of bellows or other apparatus the pressure method is best. Its efficiency arises from the fact that the patient is flat on his face and the pressure is applied vertically over the lower ribs.

Not only is the chest compressed, but also the abdomen, against the ground. The pressure on the abdomen forces the internal organs against the diaphragm, which is thereby itself moved upward, driving air out of the lungs.

On relaxing the pressure, the elasticity of the parts causes them to resume their former shape and volume and air is drawn in through the throat. The pressure is exerted gradually and slowly, occupying some three seconds; it is then removed during two seconds and again applied, and so on, about twelve times a minute.

* * *

How It Is Done.

In performing it the operator kneels or squats by the side of or across the patient, places his hands over the lowest ribs and swings his body forward and backward so as to allow his weight alternately to fall vertically on the wrists and to be removed. In this way hardly any muscular exertion is required.

The efficiency of the pressure method depends on the fact that after an ordinary respiration the lungs still contain some 1,500 cubic centimeters of reserve air, which can be expelled by forced expiratory effort. It is easy to conceive that one-third of the reserve air—500 c. c.—can be forced from the chest by pressure, and as a matter of fact considerably more than that amount can be expelled when the pressure is applied in a prone position.

By repeating the movements—pressure and relaxation—twelve times a minute an air exchange of 6,000 c. c. may be had, which is more than the average normal amount.

Up to the time Prof. Shafer and his confreres made their investigations no one seems to have tested the value of the pressure method by determining the quantity of air per minute which can be pumped in and out of the lungs. Attempts along the line had been made on a cadaver, but these proved of little value, because of the rigidity assumed by the body after death. Then investigations were made with live subjects, which had been subjected to drowning, with the greatest measure of success.

* * *

Dr. Shafer Explains Method.

In summing up his investigations at Chicago, Dr. Shafer said: "In cases of drowning there can be no question the prone method of artificial respiration is the best. Its advantages are: It is fully efficient; it can be performed without fatigue by a single individual; it is simple and easily learned; it allows the tongue to fall forward and the mucus and water to escape from the mouth, so the tendency of these to block the air, which is inherent in a supine position, is altogether obviated. It can be applied equally well to revive a patient whose respiration has ceased in consequence of gas inhalation or an overdose of chloroform or other anaesthetic.

"Simply draw the subject from the water, turn him face downward, with arms outstretched and head thrown to one side, and then with both hands grasp the subject over the lowest ribs with arms extended, and with steady pressure swing your body forward and backward so as to allow the weight to fall vertically on the wrists and to be removed. By repeating this movement many lives may be saved which otherwise would be lost."

After many years of research, science has evolved but few methods of resuscitation. Some proved practical, but the majority were impractical. Several are still in use.

Dr. Howard, of New York, in 1868 conceived of a method which consisted of laying the patient on his back, kneeling over the lower portion of the body and alternately pressing on the lower part of the chest and relaxing the pressure. The disadvantages of the operation, according to doctors, are that the tongue is apt to fall backward and block the pharynx, that the ribs of senile patients are brittle and may be fractured and that the liver in asphyxia is congested and greatly enlarged and is liable to rupture, especially in drowned subjects.

* * *

Silvester Method.

A method suggested by Silvester in 1858 consisted of forcibly drawing the arms upward above the head, the muscles passing from the arms to the chest wall, which are attached to the ribs and are thus made to drag the ribs upward. Expiration is effected by lowering the arms and pressing them against the sides of the chest or thorax. At least three persons are needed to operate this method—one to "pump" the arms, another to hold the tongue out from the mouth and a third to hold down the trunk and prevent it being bodily moved.

This method of resuscitation is often used in present-day drownings.

Marshall Hall's method consisted in rolling the patient alternately from a lateral to the prone position, say over a barrel, and pressing on the back between the shoulder blades while in the latter position.

It is recognized in having advantages over the other two methods inasmuch as the tongue does not require to be drawn out of the mouth by a special operator, and in cases of drowning water and mucus tend naturally to flow out and do not accumulate at the back of the throat as in the case where a patient is kept lying on his back.

OBSTINACY COSTS DEARLY.

[New York Sun.]

Mrs. R. G. Dun, widow of the former head of the mercantile agency that bears his name, was a passenger by the North German Lloyd steamship Kronprinz Wilhelm, which arrived at Hoboken on June 29. She had several trunks. It was said aboard the ship that she wrote across the face of the declaration blank handed to her, "I will not make a declaration."

After the liner docked she left the pier without any other than hand baggage and left her maid with instructions to pay the duty on whatever dutiable articles were in the trunks. She gave the maid, according to custom house officials, $1,000 for the purpose. The maid was unable to do as she had been instructed, because the customs inspectors whose duty it was to examine the baggage after consulting the deputy surveyor in charge decided that the trunks should be sent to the public stores pending investigation. The maid, who had the $1,000 took it away with her.

Mrs. Dun was notified that an explanation by appraisers showed that she owed the Government 60 per cent. duty on undeclared foreign goods, chiefly wearing apparel, valued at $2,000. She expressed her willingness to pay the duty. Then she was informed that she would have to pay, in accordance with a decision reached after a consultation between the United States Attorney's office and Collector Loeb, a fine of 50 per cent. of the foreign value of the goods, or $1,000, for failure to declare the goods. She paid the fine and the duty, $2,200 in all.

The story of Mrs. Dun's adventure did not leak out until recently, and the collector seemed to be a bit put out when it did come out. It was said that Mrs. Dun is the first well-to-do American woman in years who has declined to obey the regulation requiring her to declare the goods that she had bought abroad. It was for what was called contumacy that the fine was imposed. She might have saved $1,000 by simply making out a list of the dutiable stuff.

WHALE CHARGES SUBMARINE.

[Provincetown, Mass., Special to Boston Journal.]

It was learned upon the return of the submarine flotilla from the Long Point Shoal testing grounds that the submarine Tarpon, while being submerged for an under-water test, narrowly escaped being wrecked by a whale which charged it with such fury as to bound clear of the water after grazing its periscope. The Tarpon, had it rolled at an angle of forty-five degrees, would have been wrecked by the explosion which would follow the capsizing of the sulphuric acid jars that form a part of its equipment.

The Tarpon, which is one of the Holland type submarines recently launched by the electric company at Fore River, has not yet been accepted by the Government, and is still the property of the company. She and the other submarines which the electric company still owns have been undergoing a series of surface and under-water tests off the Long Point shoals for several days past, preparatory to undergoing the Government tests.

The vessel was being sent through her paces off the shoal by Capt. Glenn, of the electric company. She had finished the surface test and had been submerged to a distance of seventeen feet. Her periscope tip was just visible above the surface of the water when watchers on the other crafts saw a big whale bound from the depths and then smash down upon the surface right where the Tarpon had appeared a moment before.

Before coming to the surface, as it afterward developed, the whale nearly struck the Tarpon. Angered by the approach of the vessel, the whale had charged but had missed, grazing its surface. It passed the craft amidships at nearly right angles, and had the Tarpon been stationary in the water, instead of rapidly descending, a collision must have resulted.

OIL FUEL IN BRITISH NAVY.

[Cassier's Magazine.]

It is curious that the British naval authorities should have abandoned oil fuel at a moment when in foreign fleets it has been decided that its advantages are so considerable as to make it desirable to abandon coal in the smaller craft.

It is probable that there is one simple explanation of the change in admiralty policy. The British empire has very limited resources of oil fuel, and at present the supplies of the navy have to be obtained from abroad. These supplies may be cut off in time of war and therefore the admiralty is compelled to sink considerable capital in reserve stores of fuel.

The British navy already possesses a large number of ships which make large demands for oil fuel. All the later capital ships of the navy carry oil fuel in addition to coal, and for some years past all torpedo craft have been fitted exclusively for the use of liquid fuel.

Apparently the admiralty has decided that in view of the present limited sources of supply and their liability to interference, it is an act of statesmanship not to commit the navy further in this direction. There is every reason to hope that in the near future additional supplies of oil fuel will be available within the British empire and then presumably the admiralty will revert once more to its use in new ships.

HORSE INTELLIGENCE.

[Philadelphia Record.]

The intelligence of a horse was well demonstrated the other day on Market street when a mounted policeman dashed his steed into a shopping crowd at Tenth street and captured an alleged pickpocket. This brings to mind innumerable instances of the value of the horses which do duty for the city and the State. Army horses are so trained that they know the various bugle calls and tactics almost as well as their riders. In the fire and police services of the big cities a horse is looked after by the men with as much affection as one of their own number. In the State Constabulary some of the horses are of the highest type in this respect. A crowd of spectators was given a distinct thrill during the street car strike at Chester when one of the troopers dashed his horse up onto a porch and into the vestibule of a house to arrest a rioter who was throwing bricks from windows. When the mounted man had nabbed his man the equine backed down the five steps to the street. This horse knew instinctively just what he had to do, as did that of the policeman who dashed into a crowd of shoppers without injuring anyone.

Australians earn, on an average, $150 a head; Portuguese only $60, and English people $165.

First Floor—Center Aisle.
Sale of White Jap Silks
50c White Jap Silk—27 inches wide; Monday at, yard..... 39c
39c White Jap Silk—24 inches wide; Monday at, yard..... 25c
75c White Jap Silk—36 inches wide; Monday at, yard 55¢

Store Closes Evenings at 5:30.
Saturdays as usual at 10 p. m.

J. BACON & SONS
ESTABLISHED IN 1845
INCORPORATED

Everybody says ours is The Coolest Store In Town.

First Floor—Center Aisle.
50c Rough Pongee Silk 29c
32 and 24 inches wide; choice of white, cream, royal blue, apricot, myrtle, navy blue and wistaria; one of the favored silks this season for waists and suits.



Clearance Sale of Wash Goods.

Thousands of dollars' worth of White and Colored Tub Fabrics in the latest summer styles to be disposed of, commencing Monday, at radically reduced prices for the sake of reducing stock before inventory, which takes place shortly

A Few of the Many Offerings. Read—Everyone Is a Pronounced Money-Saver.

Cotton Challies, Apron and Dress Ginghams; clearance price, yard 4c
7½c Lawns; white ground with black and colored figures; yard 5c
10c Organdies; in white and fancy grounds with figures and stripes..... 6¼c
15c Sea Island Percales; short lengths and full pieces; yard wide 7½c
12½c Check Lawns; self-colored check; in pink and blue 9c
All our 12½c and 15c Fine Colored Batistes; clearance price 10c
19c La Plisse Waistings; fancy colored stripe; clearance price 10c
All our 25c and 29c Mercerized Foulards; clearance price 19c
35c and 39c Foulard Silks; fancy scroll designs; clearance price 25c
35c Canton and Japtha Silks; in plain colors; clearance price 25c
36-inch Silk Pongee and 27-inch Embroidered Linens; 50c to 75c values..... 39c
$3.00 and $3.50 Foulard and Swiss Robe Patterns; 12 yards to a pattern; clearance price $2.47

White Goods Also Can Be Bought in This Clearance to Advantage.

Yard-wide Bleached Cotton—Only a limited quantity to sell at the special price, yard..... 5c
Five Thousand Yards of White Swisses—In dots and figures; 15c grade; clearance price, a yard..... 10c
York Linen—Fine linen finish material for suits and skirts; 15c value..... 10c
3,000 Yards Fine Corded and Lace Stripe Lawns—For waists and children's dresses; 19c value..... 11c
Fine Chamois-finish Long Cloth—12 yards to a piece; made to sell for $2.00; this sale..... $1.58
30-inch All-white Organdy—19c value; limited quantity; not over 14 yards to a customer; at, a yard..... 12½c

First Floor—Center Aisle.
Wanted Black Dress Goods From ¼ to ½ Less.

44-inch Plain Black Mohair; 38-inch plain Voile and plain Batiste; all splendid dress, waist and bathing suit fabrics; Monday, yard..... 25c
52-inch Chevron Stripe Serge, Sicilian Mohair, 44-inch Turkish Mohair, Fancy Stripe Serge, Plain Panama and Serge; all are 75c fabrics; choice..... 35c
44-inch Check Taffeta and Voile; 52-inch Shadow Stripe Serge, Plain Serge and Ottoman; fresh new goods; have been received within the last six weeks; regular prices $1.00 and $1.25; choice at..... 75c
42-inch Voile, 44-inch Stripe Serge, Plain Poplin, Taffeta, Mohair and Fancy Sicilian; all staple $1.00 fabrics; Monday, a yard..... 55c
44-inch Silk and Wool Crystal Cloth, Drap La Plisse, Silk-finish Mohair, Silk Down and Plain Voile; standard $1.25 and $1.75 fabrics; Monday..... 98c

First Floor—West Aisle.
Sample Parasols Half Price.



Of course, we bought these parasols for a half less their real value; otherwise, we could not think of making such wonderful offerings now, just the time when one has use for a sunshade most. The lot comprises Silk and Shantung Parasols, made to sell from $1.00 up to $6.00 each. Of these we have made seven different lots, as follows:

LOT NO. 1 49c
LOT NO. 2 98c
LOT NO. 3 $1.48
LOT NO. 4 $1.89
LOT NO. 5 $2.48
LOT NO. 6 $2.98
LOT NO. 7 $3.48

First Floor—West Aisle.
Two Sensational Glove Offers.

Women's All-silk Gloves; 10-button length; in black only; made with double-tipped fingers; 75c grade; special Monday at..... 19c
Women's Heavy Silk Gloves; 16-button length; black and colors; made with double-tipped fingers; $1.00 grade; Monday, pair..... 49c

Third Floor.
Boys' Wash Clothes Now Selling At Half Price.



Mothers! This is the sale you have been waiting for. This is the sale that will save you 50 cents on every dollar you spend for your boys' Wash Clothes. But don't wait to make your selection, the stock will be smaller every hour.

Boys' $2.00 Wash Suits; Clearance Price..... 98c
Boys' $2.50 Wash Suits. Clearance Price..... $1.24
Boys' $3.50 Wash Suits. Clearance Price..... $1.73
Boys' $5 Wash Suits. Clearance Price..... $2.48

To select from are Russian, Gibson and blouse styles, in chambray, linen, galatea, madras and percales, in a great variety of neat pleasing patterns, and good desirable washable colors.

Furniture of All Kinds at Special Price Reductions.

Women's Cool Summer Clothes for Less.

By less, we mean that notwithstanding the many wild claims made, our prices, style for style and quality for quality, are decidedly lower; because we buy for cash and for less. Another important thing is that many of the garments are in the latest of late styles, having been received within the past few days. So, if you are in the market for the best in clothes at least cost, visit our big Ready-to-wear Department on the second floor.

$1.50 for Women's Wash Skirts Worth up to $3.00

White Linen Finish Indian Head Wash Skirts; some trimmed with buttons down front, others with three folds and buttons. At the same price we also offer Indian Head Wash Skirts in blue, tan and black and white effects.

$1.98 for Women's Wash Skirts Worth up to $4.00

Linene and Indian Head Wash Skirts in white and colors; trimmed with stitched folds and buttons. Skirts that were made to sell up to $4.00. We bought them for cash low enough to offer them to you for less than $2.00, each..... $1.98

$3.50 for $5.00 White Wash Skirts

Plain Thirteen-gore White Wash Poplin Skirts; trimmed with buttons down front with stitched belts of same material. In style, quality, workmanship, material, these skirts compare favorably with skirts that have been on the market priced at $5.00. Each..... $3.50

$3.98 for Dresses worth up to $6.00

White India Linon Semi-princess Dresses; trimmed effectively with embroidery and lace; skirts have embroidery panel and deep tucked flounce. Everyone who sees these dresses will declare them exceptional values at the low price..... $3.98

Women's and Misses' One-Piece Jumper Suits Like Picture $2.50

Entirely new; were received by us only the other day. They are made of gingham and linene in white, blue, pink and tan and are trimmed with buttons; we consider them extraordinarily good values at..... $2.50

$2.98 for Misses' Lawn Shirt-Waist Suits

Misses' Two-piece Figured Lawn Shirt-waist Suits, in blue, pink, lavender and tan. Waists trimmed with collar, cuffs and tie, in solid colored material to match; very stylish, very reasonably priced at..... $2.98

$4.98 for Women's Coat Suits

They are made of white material with black stripe; trimmed with blue collar and cuffs; also of lavender and white and blue and white stripe material. Nine-gore skirt; trimmed with bias folds and buttons. Suits that are topnotch in style and exceedingly low in price.



Fourth Floor.
If You Are Interested In Draperies These Offerings Will Appeal to You



That is, of course, if quality, attractiveness and a distinct saving are of any consideration to you. We want to reduce stock before inventory and that must be done very quickly, for we are on the threshold of invoicing; for this reason we have made prices so unusually low.

Nottingham Lace Curtains—54 and 60 inches wide; 3½ yards long; made with double and twisted thread over lock-stitch edge; regular price $1.50; select from about half a dozen distinct styles; Monday at, pair..... 98c
Fine Nottingham Lace Curtains—54 and 60 inches wide; 3½ yards long; our regular $2.00 and $2.25 curtains; choice of about 12 distinct, attractive designs; Monday, pair..... $1.50
Fine Irish Point Curtains—3½ yards long; in white and two-tone effects; values up to $5.00; for Monday's selling we offer choice at the one low price, a pair..... $2.98
Fine Couch Covers—3 yards long and 54 inches wide; fringed all around; regular $1.50 value; cheap at that; for Monday we have reduced the price to..... $1.00
5c A yard for Scrim, yard-wide, in white only; our regular 7½c and 8 1-3c grades.



Well-made, comfortable Hammocks; complete line. See the Hammocks we offer at $1.25. They are exceptionally good.

First Floor—Center Aisle.
Extra Strong Values For Monday In Laces and Embroideries

All-linen Torchon Lace Edges and Insertions; the good washing kind; 6c to 8c values; Monday, a yard..... 3½c
Cluny Lace Edges and Insertion; in ecru and white; 2 and 3 inches wide; 8c value; Monday, yard..... 4c
Cambric and Swiss Embroidery Insertion; 1, 2 and 3 inches wide; values up to 10c; Monday, yard..... 5c
Cluny Lace Edges and Bands; in white and ecru; up to 4½ inches wide; 10c values; Monday, a yard..... 6c
Embroidery Bands; slightly soiled; values up to 49c; Monday, a yard..... 15c
French Val. Lace Edges and Insertions; 12 yards to a piece; values up to 49c; Monday, a piece..... 25c
Swiss Flouncing; 24 inches wide; open-work designs; splendid for children's dresses; 98c value; Monday, yard..... 59c
French Val. Lace Edges; ¾ and 1 inch wide; in fine patterns; 12 yards to a bolt; worth $1.50 and $1.98; Monday, a bolt..... 69c
Shirt Fronting; handsomely embroidered in plain and open-work designs; values up to $2.00; Monday, a yard..... 98c
Tucked Nets; in white and ecru; small and larger tucks; Monday, a yard..... 98c

Second Floor.
Children's Dainty White Dresses



Why worry with sewing this hot weather, when such dainty well-made dresses as these can be bought for so little?

Children's Dresses—Made of fine white lawn; panel effects; very desirable styles; sizes 2 to 5 years..... 50c
Children's Dresses, fine white lawn, like picture; embroidery insertion panel trimmings; sizes 2 to 5 years; excellent value at..... 75c
Other Children's Dresses of fine material and trimmings of Val lace and embroidery; at prices that range from $2.98 down gradually to..... 98c

We have a broken lot of sizes and slightly soiled Children's Dresses, which we are closing out at LESS THAN HALF PRICE.

Second Floor.
Children's Muslin Underwear.

Children's Drawers; of fine cambric; finished with neat embroidery flounce; sizes 2 to 6 years; 19c and..... 23c
Children's Muslin Petticoats; made very full with deep hemstitched hem; sizes 2 to 10 years; 30c and..... 20c
Children's Drawers; made of fine cambric; well made and full size; finished with neat hemstitched tucks.

All Extra Values.
2 to 4-year sizes..... 10c
4 to 6-year sizes..... 12½c
6 to 8-year sizes..... 15c

Children's Petticoats; made of fine cambric; trimmed with flounce of fine tucks and neat embroidery; very full size; 2 to 10 years; priced according to size, from 50c down gradually to..... 30c
Children's Gowns; of fine nainsook and cambric; low neck, finished with fine embroidery beading and ribbon; also high neck with yoke of fine tucks; full size and well made; 2 to 16-year sizes; from 65c down to..... 30c

First Floor—West Aisle.
Summer Knit Underwear.

Eight different offerings; each one a distinct money saver; each one merits the attention of every prospective underwear buyer.

Women's Bleached Ribbed Vests; plain or fancy crochet yoke; taped; 12½c grade..... 10c
Women's Bleached Ribbed Vests; taped; plain or lace yoke; regular and extra sizes; 15c grade..... 12½c
Women's Bleached Ribbed Vests; mercerized taped; plain or crochet yoke; regular and extra sizes..... 15c
Women's Bleached Knit Union Suits; silk taped; linen lace-trimmed; umbrella style; regular and extra sizes; 75c grade..... 49c
Women's Bleached Knit Union Suits; good quality; lace-trimmed, umbrella bottom; regular and extra sizes..... 25c



Women's Bleached Lisle Vests; wide or fine ribbed; silk taped; regular and extra sizes; 25c grade..... 17c
Six for $1.00.
Women's Bleached Knit Pants; lace-trimmed; umbrella style; regular and extra sizes; 35c grade..... 29c
Women's Bleached Knit Pants; lace-trimmed; umbrella or knee cuff; regular and extra sizes; 29c grade..... 23c

SECTION 2 | 12 PAGES

The Courier-Journal.

SECTION 2 | 12 PAGES

VOL. CXII. NEW SERIES—NO. 14,809. LOUISVILLE, SUNDAY MORNING, JULY 18, 1909. SUNDAY PRICE FIVE CENTS.

VICIOUS ATTACK

Made On Supreme Court o Alabama.

HEAD OF PROHIBITION FORCES DAMAGES HIS CAUSE.

DECISION IN FAVOR OF LOCKER SYSTEM INCENTIVE.

SOUTH SEES WANING OF WAVE

Birmingham, Ala., July 17.—[Special.]—The call for an extra session of the Legislature of Alabama on July 27 is a matter of interest not only to this State and a large part of the South, but also to the Northern and Western States where the views against the sales of liquors are not so radical as those expressed in the prohibition wave which has spread all over the South in the last year or so. One of the most important matters to come before the extra session is that of strengthening the prohibition laws of this State, which so far have not held water, so far as the prevention of the sale of liquor is concerned. The anti-saloon element in Alabama has been on the run of late, and their strength has been considerably impaired by recent events.

* * *

Locker Club Decision.

Just a day or two before Gov. Comer called the Legislature in extra session the Supreme Court of the State decided that people could store liquors on their premises for their use, and that to destroy these liquors was unconstitutional. This decision has been largely interpreted to mean that the many so-called locker clubs in Birmingham and in the other larger cities in the State could run without any interference on the part of the police authorities. The anti-prohibition element in the State, which is very large and includes many of the leading business men and professional men, are in high glee over this decision. They claim that it is in the nature of a knock-out blow to the prohibition cause in Alabama, and that the prohibition wave, which spread all over the South in the last year or so, is swinging back into saner lines and that the tide in reality has turned.

* * *

Vicious Attack On Court.

A few days after this important decision of the Supreme Court was made public, the Rev. Brooks Lawrence, who has been the recognized leader of the anti-saloon forces in Alabama for several years and who has been very active in working up sentiment for the prohibition cause, came out in a published card in the leading daily papers here making a vicious attack upon the Supreme Court for its decision and using offensive language toward that tribunal. Among other things, Mr. Lawrence said:

"The decent citizenship of Alabama is aroused and has been weeding out from public office the men who favor the liquor traffic, and they will continue to do this until every liquor judge, solicitor, sheriff and police officer in our State has been laid out under a beautiful political tombstone of ballots. We have only begun our fight and we will keep it up until we have justice. If we cannot get it in the courts we will see to it that the courts are constituted of men who will not work overtime in their efforts to protect the liquor outlaws of Alabama. The people of this State propose to have this law fully tested by its friends and not accept a verdict of success or failure at the hands of its enemies. If court decisions against us are ever well founded on constitutional inhibitions, then the people of Alabama will change the constitution to meet the situation. The day of the saloonkeeper, gambler, harlot and pimp domination in government is drawing to a close in Alabama."

* * *

Attack Proves Boomerang.

No sooner had Mr. Lawrence's offensive attack upon the Supreme Court been made than the newspapers all over the State, many of them strong advocates of prohibition and temperance, jumped on Mr. Lawrence in the strongest condemnation, and many of them declared that his usefulness and that of the Anti-Saloon League, which he represented, was dead in Alabama. The fact that all of the members of the Supreme Court are temperate men and several of them are understood to be in favor of the closing of all saloons in Alabama, if this can be done legally, made Mr. Lawrence's attack all the more offensive to the people of the State. The Birmingham News, the most influential newspaper in the State, with the widest circulation, which has been a consistent advocate and champion of prohibition from the beginning, and which contributed more than any of the influence to the success of the cause in the Legislature, openly condemned Mr. Lawrence and said editorially in this connection:

* * *

"Offensive Criticism."

"The people of this State, who have at heart the public safety and the public welfare, note with regret the published views of the Rev. Brooks Lawrence offensively criticising and condemning the decision of the Supreme Court of Alabama, holding that liquor is the property rights of citizens who have the constitutional right to store it on their premises. The Supreme Court did not make the constitution, nor is that tribunal responsible for its provision. It is the function and duty of the Supreme Court to interpret the statutes in their relations to the constitution. The Birmingham News does not approve of Mr. Lawrence's utterances, regrets that they were published and deplores the fact that they will have a tendency to injure the worthy cause of temperance. The real friends of temperance do not subscribe to unwarranted attacks upon the courts which are the bulwarks of our civil liberty, when the decision of these courts do not happen to agree with any particular views they may entertain regarding matters of public policies."

"The impression prevails among the thoughtful and observant people of this community that the attack of the head of the Anti-Saloon League on the Supreme Court has done more to weaken the prohibition cause than anything that has transpired since prohibition as a State-wide measure went into effect, six months ago. It is further held that the Legislature will have great difficulty in overcoming the effect of this attack.

PIONEER WOMAN DIES IN BARREN COUNTY.

Glasgow, Ky., July 17.—[Special.]—Mrs. Malinda Gross, an octogenarian of this county, died at the age of 85 years. She was one of the pioneer settlers of the county. She was a sister of Halden Gross.

MAIL ORDERS

Twice Yearly Selling of Straus' Fine Linens!

MAIL ORDERS

Semi-annually this great store features Table and Household Linens, Bed Furnishings and Toweling; and housewives, hotel proprietors, cafe owners and fraternity stewards look forward to this announcement as replenishing time. MANUFACTURERS' COST HAS CONSTANTLY BEEN "ON THE RISE," BUT, HAVING MADE OUR PREPAREDNESS AND PURCHASES MONTHS AGO, THESE LOW PRICES (LESS THAN PRESENT COST IN MANY INSTANCES) STAND UNCHALLENGED.

Our stock of Linens is one in which we have always taken much pride. There is rare selection, and the entire collection is from world-famous mills, with a spic-and-span newness about everything that is truly refreshing to linen enthusiasts. Monday, starts a most interesting trade occasion in our Linen Section.



All our fine Cloths, Napkin Sets, etc., are, during this sale, reduced below regular prices about 25 per cent.

Bleached Table Damask	Comes in 66-inch width. Beautiful pattern assortment; 65c grade. This sale, a yard	46c
Unbleached Table Damask	Comes 64-inch width. Handsome floral and spot designs; 55c quality. This sale, a yard	39c
Unbleached Table Damask	A collection of five attractive patterns in a 39c article. This sale, the yard	25c
All-Linen Damask	For table. Full 2 yards wide; all pure linen; 90c to $1.10 qualities. This sale, a yard	73c
Double Damask Linen	For table. Extra heavy, all pure. Exquisite range in patterning; $1.25 to $1.35 grades. The yard	96c
Barnsley Crash Toweling	All pure linen. Sold regularly at 12½c. This sale, a yard	9c
Check Glass Toweling	Red or blue; patterned in various sized checks; 11c value. During this sale, a yard	7c
Bleach Twill Crash	Comes in 25-yard pieces. Will cut any quantity; 6c kind. (None to dealers.) This sale, a yard	4½c
Turkish Bath Towels	Bleach and unbleached. Fringed; 15c quality. This sale at, each	10c
Huck Individual Towels	Hemmed; 8⅓c regularly. While quantity lasts, priced for this sale, each	5c
Huck Towels	An odd lot of hemmed and hemstitched. Plain white and red borders; 15c and 17c kinds. Sale price	10c
Huck Hemmed Towels	Odd lot hemmed and hemstitched. Some slightly soiled; 25c to 35c kinds; sale price	19c
Hemmed Check Napkins	Ready for service; regular 50c dozen quality. This sale at, a dozen	38c
Bleached Linen Napkins	All in new patterns; ⅝ size; $1.65 value. Sale price at, a dozen	$1.38
Pattern Table Cloths	All pure linen; extra weight; 2, 2½ and 2¾ yards long. Many patterns; $3.75 to $4.00 kinds at	$2.97
Extra Weight Napkins	Full dinner size. Regular $3.50 to $4.00 a dozen. This sale at, a dozen	$2.63
Bleach Linen Napkins	Odd lot clean-up. Dinner size; $2.25 to $2.50 values. This sale, a dozen	$1.79
Fringed Bed Quilts	Colored fringed; plain and cut corners. Fast colors; $1.25 to $1.35 grades. Sale price	98c
Hemmed Bed Quilts	White; extra heavy and extra sized; $2.00 quality. During this sale at	$1.39
Satin Bed Quilts	White satin, hemmed and fringed. Some slightly soiled; $2.35 to $3.00 kinds. This sale at	$1.98
Bleached Seamed Sheets	Size 72x90. A great bargain; 40c regularly. This sale priced at	29c
Unbleached Seam Sheets	Full bed size. Sell regularly at 59c. During this event priced special at	46c
Bleach Pillow Cases	Spoke, hemstitched; size 42x36; 17c value. During this sale priced at	12c
Bleach Yard-Wide Cotton	Full yard-wide and always sells at 8⅓c. Specially priced (none to dealers) at, yard	5c



Fine Linens add an air of refinement to every home; and make the dining room doubly attractive.

You buy Quality at the Lowest Price at Herman Straus & Sons Co. It is a safe store, insuring "Money's Worth" at all times.

Snowy, Fluffy New Lingerie at the Season's Lowest Prices.

CORSET COVERS—Fine nainsook, lace and embroidery-trimmed yokes; five pretty styles; 40c value; at 23c

CORSET COVERS—Very fine quality nainsook; solid embroidered and lace-trimmed yokes; ten styles; values up to $1.00; at 49c

GOWNS—Made of soft-finished muslin or cambric; solid tucked and hemstitched yokes; in a variety of pretty styles; 8 styles; value 75c; at 49c

GOWNS—Made of cambric or fine nainsook, embroidery and lace trimmed; in high and square neck; V shape and slipover models; ten styles; values up to $1.25; at 69c

GOWNS—Made of fine quality nainsook, high and square neck; V shape and slipover models; elaborately trimmed in fine laces and embroidery; twenty styles; values up to $2.00; at 98c

SKIRTS—Of fine muslin or cambric; have deep embroidery and lace flounces; fifteen styles; $1.50 value; at 98c

COMBINATION SUITS—Corset Cover and Drawers or Corset Cover and Skirt; embroidery, lace and ribbon trimmed; values up to $1.00; at 39c

PRINCESS SLIPS—Beautiful styles, elaborately trimmed in laces and embroidery; $2.50 quality; at $1.75



Special Price Reductions; Women's Summer Knit Underwear.

Ladies' Sleeveless Vests - - - 8⅓c
Regular 15c Values
Bleached, low neck, sleeveless; nicely trimmed; taped neck and arms.

Ladies' Trimmed Pants - - - 39c
50c and 65c Values
Bleached knit, umbrella shaped Pants, with beautiful lace ruffle; extra good French yoke band.

COMBINATION SUITS—Fine Cambric or Nainsook Corset Cover and Drawers or Skirt; have deep embroidered and lace yokes; values up to $1.25; at 75c

PRINCESS SLIPS—Of fine nainsook, lace and ribbon trimmed; finished around bottom with tucked ruffle and lace edge; value $2.00; at 98c

DRAWERS—Good grade cambric; have French yoke band; finished with tucked and hemstitched ruffle; 35c quality; at 18c

DRAWERS—Fine cambric and nainsook. Embroidered and lace trimmed; in regular and circular effects; 75c goods; at 39c

CHILDREN'S DRESSES — Of fine white India linon; long and short waist effects; also Princess styles; elaborately trimmed in lace; also pretty embroidered effects; values up to $2.25; Monday at 98c

INFANTS' LONG SLIPS—Fine nainsook, embroidered and lace trimmed yokes; also short dresses; sizes 6 months to 3 years. Embroidered and tucked yokes; 75c kind; at 39c

CHILDREN'S GUIMPE WAISTS—Made of fine white India linon; embroidered and tucked yokes; sizes 4 to 14 years; 65c value; at 25c

Ladies' Union Suits - - - 39c
Regular 50c Values
Bleached Union Suits, low neck, sleeveless; knee length; umbrella shaped; lace trimmed.

Ladies' Sleeveless Vests - - - 12½c
Regular 25c Values
Bleached, low neck, sleeveless Vests; extra quality; nicely trimmed and finished.

Ladies' Sleeveless Vests - - - 5c
Regular 10c Values
Bleached, low neck and sleeveless; taped neck and arms; neatly finished.

Ladies' Extra-Size Vests - - 19c
or 3 for 50c.
Regular 25c Values
Bleached, low neck, sleeveless Vests; shaped body; taped neck and arms.

Ladies' Sleeveless Vests - - - 50c
75c and $1 Values
Elegant quality Ribbed Low-neck Sleeveless Vests; handsome crochet lace yoke; silk embroidered front; silk taped neck and arms.

Ladies' Trimmed Pants - - - 15c
Regular 25c Values
Bleached, knit, knee length, lace-trimmed Pants; made with good band.

Our Big Basement Store Merchandises Housefurnishings and Chinaware at Remarkable Reductions.

Embroideries.

18-INCH-WIDE EMBROIDERIES on Swiss, desirable patterns for children's dresses. A yard 19c

18-INCH EMBROIDERIES on Swiss. Elegant patterns; mostly English eyelet effects. Desirable for dress flouncings. The yard 25c

18-INCH-WIDE FLOUNCINGS, embroidered on Swiss patterns. Very pretty for Princess slips or dresses or corset covers. The yard 29c

27-INCH EMBROIDERY FLOUNCINGS—All on hand-loom machines. English eyelet and blind effects, with the large scallops. Values $1.25 to $1.50; Monday, a yard 89c

ALLOVER EMBROIDERIES—On sheerest Swiss, finest patterns. Some eyelet and lacey effects; $1.50 goods; Monday, a yard 89c

EMBROIDERY for petticoat flouncings; on finest nainsook and heavy cambric. Exquisite designs. Yard ... 25c

EMBROIDERY FOR LINGERIE or for trimming children's dresses. Insertions, wide bands and edges. The yard 18c

BANDS AND INSERTIONS—1,500-yard lot. All descriptions; on Swiss and cambric. Values to 15c. The yard 8⅓c

MAIL ORDERS

Garments Re-marked and Reduced. "Finale" To Louisville's Biggest Event.

We have gone over all that is left of THE STERN STOCK, as well as our own big stock, and to-morrow, Monday, we inaugurate LOUISVILLE'S GREATEST CLEARING SALE.

Tailored Cloth Suits

Three hundred and fifty Cloth Suits, in desirable materials and colors. Staple models. Less than half the usual prices prevail.

Reg. $15 Cloth Suits, clearance sale price	$4.95
Reg. $20 Cloth Suits, clearance sale price	$7.48
Reg. $25 Cloth Suits, clearance sale price	$9.50
Reg. $30 Cloth Suits, clearance sale price	$11.95
Reg. $35 Cloth Suits, clearance sale price	$12.48

Stylish Walking Skirts

Fully 1,000 Cloth Skirts on sale. Hundreds of pretty models; new plaited and gored effects. Every popular material; all colors, including black.

Reg. $5.00 Walking Skirts, clearance price	$1.98
Reg. $6.98 Walking Skirts, clearance price	$2.98
Reg. $8.50 Walking Skirts, clearance price	$3.98
Reg. $10.00 Walking Skirts, clearance price	$4.95
Reg. $15.00 Walking Skirts, clearance price	$7.50

Pretty Wash Dresses

Reg. $5.00 Wash Dresses, clearance price	$1.75
Reg. $7.50 Wash Dresses, clearance price	$2.98
Reg. $8.75 Wash Dresses, clearance price	$3.95
Reg. $10 Wash Dresses, clearance price	$4.95
Reg. $15 Wash Dresses, clearance price	$7.50

Dainty Summer Waists

More than 5,000 Shirt Waists on sale. Lingerie, lawn, linen, madras, lace, Jap silk, taffeta, messaline, net, etc.; values that'll make you wonder.

Reg. $1.25 Shirt Waists, clearance price	39c
Reg $2.50 Shirt Waists, clearance price	95c
Reg. $3.98 Shirt Waists, clearance price	$1.48
Reg. $7.50 Shirt Waists, clearance price	$2.98
Reg. $10.00 Shirt Waists, clearance price	$3.95

Tailored Wash Suits

Two and three-piece models in linen and repp material. Tailored and lace-trimmed effects. Whites and all the popular colors. Tremendous reductions.

Reg. $5.00 Wash Suits, clearance price	$1.75
Reg. $6.50 Wash Suits, clearance price	$2.95
Reg. $7.50 Wash Suits, clearance price	$3.98
Reg. $10.00 Wash Suits, clearance price	$4.95
Reg. $15.00 Wash Suits, clearance price	$7.50

Tailored Wash Skirts

Reg. $1.25 Wash Skirts, clearance sale price	69c
Reg. $2.00 Wash Skirts, clearance sale price	98c
Reg. $2.50 Wash Skirts, clearance sale price	$1.25
Reg. $2.98 Wash Skirts, clearance sale price	$1.48
Reg. $4.00 Wash Skirts, clearance sale price	$1.98



Handsome Silk Dresses

Reg. $20 Silk Dresses, clearance sale price	$5.98
Reg. $25 Silk Dresses, clearance sale price	$7.50
Reg. $30 Silk Dresses, clearance sale price	$9.75
Reg. $35 Silk Dresses, clearance sale price	$12.50
Reg. $45 Silk Dresses, clearance sale price	$14.95

HERMAN STRAUS & SONS CO.
FOURTH AVENUE INCORPORATED MARKET STREET

MAIL ORDERS

FONTAINE FERRY

"THE PARK BEAUTIFUL"—FREE ADMISSION!

BIG VAUDEVILLE BILL, BEGINNING TO-DAY.

SLIVERS The Famous Circus Clown, Assisted By ARTIE NELSON, In His Funny Pantomime, **"THE BALL GAME"**

ARMSTRONG & VERNE Quaint Comedy Duo.

FULGORA "The Transfigurator."

MARLO TRIO In a Comedy Gymnastic Novelty.

THEO And Her Dancing Dandies.

JOHN KELLER Whistling Soloist.

AND SPECIAL ADDED ATTRACTION,

LOUISVILLE'S OWN STAR, **ELSIE TUELL** IN SONGS AND IMITATIONS.

(Reserved Seats for Sunday on sale at Seelbach's and Old Inn.)

FREE CONCERTS BY GREGG'S BAND

Re-engaged By Request **MYRNA SHARLOW** "The High School Girl Soprano."

XTRA—Thursday, July 22—XTRA

GREATER LOUISVILLE DAY.

"I'LL BE THERE—WILL YOU?"

Riverview

This coupon admits ONE LADY OR CHILD FREE. Good on Wednesday and Saturday.

FIRST TIME IN LOUISVILLE

GILLILAND'S FAMOUS

Black Hussar Band

55 STAR MUSICIANS. 7 CELEBRATED SOLOISTS.

TWO FREE CONCERTS EVERY DAY.

All-Star Bill of High-Class

VAUDEVILLE

FRED LAWRENCE & CO. Comedy Sketch Trio.

WASMUTH & RAMSAY Singing Comedians.

THE GREAT AITKENS Equilibrists.

MAY FOSTER And Her Dog "Mike."

DANCING, 25c FOR THE EVENING.

BEST PARK CAFE IN THE SOUTH.

Spend Sunday at Beautiful

FERN GROVE

COLUMBIA Leaves Louisville 9 A. M. and 2 P. M.

STEAMER W. C. HITE Leaves 4:30 P. M.

Fare For the Round Trip 25c

Splendid dinner served at Fern Cliff Hotel. Accommodations unexcelled for summer boarders. Boating, bathing, fishing and tennis.

E. M. BOTTORFF, Mgr.

Telephone 23. JEFFERSONVILLE, IND.

"UP THE OHIO"

Every Thursday Night

On the Steamer Columbia

LEAVES LOUISVILLE 8:30 P. M. RETURNS 11 P. M.

Music, Dancing and Refreshments.

For further information apply to J. E. GLOSSBRENNER, President.

FARE 25c

These Excursions Are Under the Direct Management of the JEFFERSONVILLE FERRY COMPANY.

AS COOL AS A PAVILION. **HOPKINS** 25 ELECTRIC FANS—25.

FINE BILL STARTING TO-DAY.

BOYD & ALLEN SINGERS AND DANCERS

HARRY ADLER "The Merry Mimic."

CHAS. WILLIAMS Musical Comedian.

HARRY BROWNE In New Songs.

MOVING PICTURES The Popular Kind.

AFTERNOON 1 to 5 O'clock. BEST SEATS **10c** For a Dollar's Worth of Fun. EVENING 7 to 11 O'clock.

I'll Be There; Will You? **GREATER LOUISVILLE DAY** I'll Be There; Will You?

—JULY 22—

Legal Half Holiday. Great Entertainment

At FONTAINE FERRY PARK

Under the Management of the

LOUISVILLE ADVERTISERS' CLUB.

I'll Be There; Will You? ADMISSION FREE. I'll Be There; Will You?

AVENUE

Week beginning To-day 1 p. m.

Four Shows Daily, 1 to 5, 7 to 11 p. m. SUNDAY ALL DAY.

VAUDEVILLE and MOVING PICTURES

ALWAYS COOL AND COMFORTABLE

5 AND 10 CENTS. NO HIGHER

RALPH HOLLAND

MUSICAL DE FAYS

Chas. & Maria Hecklaw

Scott Leslie and His Merry Maids.

ILLUSTRATED SONG

Friday Night—Amateur.

The Seelbach

OFFERS

Special Summer Rates

During July and August.

Business Men's Lunch, during the summer, served in the delightfully cool Rathskeller, while the Roof Garden is open every evening from 6 to 12 with good music.

Swimming Pool

Athletic Club, 5th and Zane.

Morning, afternoon and evening sessions. J. M. TYRRELL, Instructor.

Baseball To-day

Butchertown Park 3 P. M.

Butchertowns vs. Lou. Reserves

G. O. P. STIRRED

Up Over Attitude of Anti-Saloon League.

FEAR IT WILL BREAK LOOSE IN INDIANA.

HANLY MAY FIND OPPORTUNITY TO BUTT IN.

TAGGART TO THE RESCUE.

Indianapolis, Ind., July 17.—[Special.]—There is great concern now among Indiana politicians as to what course the Anti-Saloon League proposes to pursue in the coming campaign. Some time ago it was given out that the league would not ask either of the political parties to include a State-wide prohibition plank in its platform. The word has leaked out in the last few days, however, that the league will expect the Republican party to include such a plank and that there will be "something doing" among the Anti-Saloon League workers if the Republican party fails to have such a plank.

The one thing which is feared most by the Republicans is that J. Frank Hanly, former Governor, may find an opportunity to come out as the Anti-Saloon League candidate for United States Senator two years hence. This fear has been growing more pronounced for the last few days on account of several things which have been happening. One of these is the announcement that the Anti-Saloon League will take a hand in the Indianapolis city election. E. M. Barney, superintendent of the Indianapolis district, has declared that he will arrange a slate of candidates for Councilman and will make the names public.

* * *

Little Stock Taken In Promise.

The fact that the league proposes to take a part in the Indianapolis city campaign leads the politicians to believe that all statements which have been made to the effect that the league would keep out of the next State campaign are "bosh." The statement that the league will not ask either party to declare in favor of State-wide prohibition next time is accepted with conditions.

It is believed that if neither party thinks enough of the Anti-Saloon League to indorse its ideas, and especially if the Republican party takes that attitude, the Anti-Saloon League will enter J. Frank Hanly in the race for United States Senator. There are a good many and, in fact, all of the leaders, who believe that Mr. Hanly would not stand a ghost of show for election and yet he would muddle things up and make conditions very unsatisfactory for the Republicans, for it is conceded that in such case he would draw most of his support from the Republican ranks.

* * *

Hanly Not Wanted.

The entrance of Hanly into the race and the effect he would have in stumping over the State, for he is an eloquent speaker, would be especially disappointing to the Republicans, since they believe now that they have a chance to elect a Republican Legislature on the tariff record of Senator Beveridge.

Hanly has always stood very close to the Anti-Saloon League, and it was he and not the Republican party in reality that put the county option law through the Legislature for the Anti-Saloon League. It is believed also that there are a few in Indiana that Mr. Hanly would like to get even with and entering the race for United States Senator would not be a bad way to do it.

* * *

Hanly Has the Cash.

Financially, it is said, Hanly is in a position to get into politics right, or at least he will be by the time it is necessary to make a United States senatorship campaign. During his term as Governor he made much money lecturing and now he is lecturing all the time. He has his office in Indianapolis in the Odd Fellow building, but he is never heard of around the courts and, in fact, he is in the city little of the time.

It is said from a reliable source that his income this year alone from his lecturing will amount to $20,000. While he was Governor he did not live expensively and the Hanlys were never known as entertainers. Mr. Hanly's wealth has increased to such a point that he is now erecting a palatial residence in the best residence section of the city.

* * *

Taggart Busy.

The fear of Hanly on the part of the Republicans is accentuated by the fact that it has been demonstrated in the last week that Thomas Taggart must be reckoned with in future campaigns. Any idea that the politicians may have had that Mr. Taggart would devote no more time to politics has been dissipated. This week he came to Indianapolis and clarified the Democratic city political situation within a remarkably short time.

When Mr. Taggart arrived in the city there were two proposed candidates for the mayoralty race. There was some talk of having Charles B. Clarke and Charles A. Gauss, the two Democratic candidates, withdraw in favor of John W. Holtzman, former Mayor. D. B. Hill, a school supply man with a lot of money, also was talking of getting into the race and had spent the previous ten days canvassing over the city. William F. Moore, Democratic city chairman and a Taggart man, was having a lot of trouble. Moore knew that Taggart desired the nomination of Clarke, and he himself desired Clarke's nomination, but things were looking rather murky. In his dilemma Moore welcomed aid.

* * *

Stiffens Backbones.

At this juncture Mr. Taggart came to the city and began operations. The first thing he did was to stiffen the backbone of the Democrats, and after that there was no further talk of Clarke withdrawing. Mr. Holtzman, seeing that the situation would not be simplified, immediately announced that he would not be a candidate unless the other candidates withdrew. Then, immediately following this, a conference was called, which was attended by Mr. Taggart and by some of those who had been supporting Hill, and Hill himself was in the lobby of the hotel.

A short time after this conference ended it was announced that Mr. Hill would not be a candidate. It was said also that Mr. Hill had been promised that he might have the nomination for County Recorder four years hence. Hill getting out of the race left Clarke with practically no opposition except that which will be offered by Mr. Gauss.

* * *

Settled With Wave of Hand.

But the significant part of the whole deal in the eyes of the politicians is the fact that Mr. Taggart was able to come up from French Lick and, with one wave of the hand, settle a disturbed situation which other Democratic leaders of his band had been entirely unable to meet. They say that if he has such power in Indianapolis and Marion county he undoubtedly will have much power all over the State. They declare also that if Mr. Taggart is willing to do his part there will be no trouble about electing a Democratic Legislature, since Gov. Marshall is paving the way nicely for Democratic success.

* * *

No Hitch With Governor.

The Governor and Taggart have not been political companions, but at the same time it is believed there will be no hitch between them. The Governor does things his own way. In his appointments he is not heeding the call of the Taggart crowd, nor is he heeding the call of the anti-Taggart men. William M. Fogarty, of Indianapolis, who has just been appointed a member of the State Board of Accounts by the Governor, was always a vigorous anti-Taggart man, and he defeated the Taggart candidate last spring one year ago for the position of county chairman. On the other hand, Joseph Reiley, formerly secretary of the State committee, is said to be slated for an appointment at the hands of the Governor, and Reiley has been known as a Taggart man. All of this seems to be very satisfactory to Mr. Taggart. At least if he does not like it he is not letting on. Democrats believe that such conditions are an omen of success in the next State campaign.

* * *

Governor Still After Gambling.

It has become known that Gov. Marshall is still after the gambling outfit at Jeffersonville, and this time he has a telegraph company on the rack. Some time ago there were reports of gambling at the baseball grounds at Jeffersonville, and it was said that many from Louisville took part. The Governor immediately took the matter up and sent a letter to the Cumberland Telephone and Telegraph Company, telling the management of the company that it must either cease sending racing reports to the ballground, or else run the risk of having proceedings brought to oust it from the State.

The Cumberland Telephone and Telegraph Company, it is said, obeyed orders, but recently the Governor has learned that reports were being received over the wire from Chicago. He has taken this matter up with the telegraph company which, it is alleged, has been sending the reports, and in the last few days the Governor has held several conferences which have been significant. It is declared by those who know that if the telegraph company which has been sending the reports from Chicago does not cease suit will be brought to revoke its charter and oust it from the State.

It is noticeable that Gov. Marshall is dropping some of the old crusades which Gov. Hanly agitated and is finding opportunities of his own to put down vice.

CAMP WITH US OR ATTEND

Falls Cities Chautauqua

GLENWOOD PARK

TEN DAYS—JULY 30 TO AUG 8

Best Entertainers, Lecturers, Readers and Musicians obtainable. Morning, afternoon and night.

25c ALL DAY.

Tents and meals reasonable. Phone Monroe Frank, Jeffersonville; T. E. Crawford, New Albany.

TAKE THE BIG RED CAR.

Barrel of Flour.....10c

Load of Coal.....10c

Nothing over.....10c

—AT—

Grocers' Country Store

Fontaine Ferry Park, July 21.

BASEBALL At Portland Park

Thirty-second and Rudd Avenue, To-day.

PORTLAND vs. HELLER BROS.

Game called at 3 p. m. Admission 15 and 25c. Take Bank-st. or Portland-ave. car for park.

Baseball To-Day

GLENWOOD PARK.

Glenwood vs. North Vernon Reds

Game called at 2:45 P. M.



MR. CHARLES STEIN.

Do you know him? For twenty-six years he has been selling men's clothing in the same store, on the southeast corner of Third and Market streets—truly an enviable record and worthy of emulation. Mr. Stein has now joined the forces of Crutcher & Starks in their clothing department, where he will be glad to meet his many patrons. Doctors, lawyers, merchants and, yes, chiefs are among Mr. Stein's many friends, and all will be glad to know of his new and greater field of activity.

STORIES OF TRAVEL BY DR. MACDOWELL.

To Be Related At Glenwood Chautauqua On New Albany and Jeffersonville Day.

Nothing appeals more strongly to the average audience than stories of travel, especially when told by those who show by their addresses that they have personal knowledge of the countries of which they talk. For instance, "Panama in Picture and Prose," by Dr. Edward Burton MacDowell, is, at this particular time, a subject of special interest to the American public.

It tells of the Isthmian Canal and the Republic of Panama, and includes original motion pictures made while Mr. MacDowell was spending two months on the island there. Another address is an artistic word picture of Cuba, its life and conditions. This also is profusely illustrated. Still others are on "Samoa," the tropical paradise of the South Pacific; the "Fiji Islands," the data for which was obtained during a summer cruise, and a lecture based on a trip through the Arizona canyon and Yosemite to the glaciers of Alaska.

Dr. MacDowell will be heard at the Falls Cities Chautauqua at Glenwood Park, August 4, New Albany and Jeffersonville day.

The remedy that has demonstrated its worth as a cure for malaria for forty years—Wintersmith's Tonic. At all the leading drug stores.

MUST PROVIDE

Some Means of Access To the McDermott Home.

JUDGE KIRBY DOESN'T CARE HOW CITY DOES IT.

RULES THAT SUBWAY MUST NOT BLOCK SIDEWALK.

IN THE COURTS YESTERDAY.

In some way, Judge Kirby doesn't care much how, the city must provide Michael McDermott and his family with adequate and suitable means of ingress and egress to and from their home on Tenth street, near Oak street, while the underpass at the Louisville and Nashville crossing is being constructed. A board walk the city has built in the alley at the rear of the house is insufficient, he says, and even dangerous in the unlighted passageway at night.

The court says frankly that he is no engineer, but that it appeared to him that some means might be devised for the city to keep the earth excavated in the construction of the underpass off the sidewalk in front of the McDermott home, and which it now effectually blocks. The manner of providing the sidewalk Judge Kirby leaves to the engineers, but, he says, the city must make it possible for the McDermotts to get in and out of their house in comfort.

The action, in its original form, dates several months back. This was before work on the underpass was begun, and asked for an injunction to prevent the city from going ahead with the excavation and the construction of the subway. Judge Kirby overruled this first motion and the action lagged. Recently, however, since the work has been begun, access to the McDermott home from the front has been shut off by the heap of earth on the sidewalk.

The alley at the rear is unpaved, unlighted and one through which, Judge Kirby says, no respectable man would want his wife and children to pass. Last week, so as to get thoroughly familiar with the situation, Judge Kirby went to the ground himself. He says that Mr. McDermott will have a cause of action for damages against the city. It was to prevent just such suits as this that the city, some three years ago, attempted to buy up all the property along the sides of the underpass. It succeeded in a large measure.

His Devotion To "the Baseball."

One of the alleged acts of cruelty, besides alleged abandonment, committed by Frank Kippes is that he went to "the baseball" every Sunday "the baseball" was here, leaving his wife at home. According to the counsel for the defendant, who is supported by depositions in the case, it is a case of "mother-in-law." The suit was that in which Judge Miller yesterday granted Cecelia Kippes a divorce from bed and board from Frank Kippes. This he appears to have done reluctantly, according to the following memorandum opinion:

"Divorce granted plaintiff from bed and board; alimony $8.50 per week; plaintiff may have custody of her children.

"There seems no good reason why these parties should longer live apart or why they ever separated. They owe it to their children, if not to themselves, to become reconciled."

The mother-in-law in the case, Mrs. Annie Katharine Gathof, of 1515 West Madison street, in her deposition said:

"The trouble started the first Sunday he was married. He went to the baseball game and left his wife at home. And every Sunday the baseball was here he left his wife at home and went to the baseball. That was the fruit of their married life, that whenever she wanted to go anywhere he said he would take her when he came back from the baseball."

There is testimony to the effect that Mrs. Gathof wanted to "run the house," the making her home with her daughter. The two were married in June, 1901, and lived together until March, 1904. There are two children, Katharine and Lorine, 3 years old and 19 months old respectively, when the suit was filed, on April 21, 1906.

Judge Miller granted Julia B. Chambers a divorce from Ray Chambers, dismissing the petition of the husband, and decreeing for the defendant, who alleged desertion in her counter-claim. The husband also alleged desertion. Mrs. Chambers was given the custody of two children and awarded alimony of $16 a month. The parents were married in Louisville on January 12, 1904, and lived together until February 7, 1907.

Other decrees granted by Judge Miller were as follows:

Georgia LeGrand from Guy LeGrand; cruelty alleged. The plaintiff's maiden name, Georgia Hunter, was restored. The parties were married February 28, 1903, in Meade county.

Gustave Nourse from William Nourse; cruelty alleged. Plaintiff given custody of child. They were married in Louisville in 1905.

Maria G. Price from Ben J. Price; abandonment alleged. They were married October 10, 1896. The plaintiff filed suit on a previous occasion for divorce, but dismissed it.

Elizabeth Mathews from John E. Mathews, cruelty and nonsupport alleged. Plaintiff restored to maiden name of Elizabeth Glover. They were married on February 6, 1901, in Grayson county.

When Carrier's Liability Ceases.

In finding for the defendant, the Illinois Central Railroad Company, which was sued by the Mayfield Woolen Mills Company, Judge Gordon yesterday in jamsession read an interesting and novel opinion. Under the Carmack amendment to the Hepburn law the original common carrier to which a shipment is intrusted is made responsible for the safety of the shipment while it is in the keeping of the connecting carrier or carriers. The suit in question sought to recover the value of a consignment which had reached its destination, a Mississippi town, but which had not been received by the consignee, although he had had notice and the shipment had lain in the warehouse of the railroad for weeks until lost.

In such a case Judge Gordon ruled, following the interpretation of the law by the Court of Appeals, both the original and the connecting carriers having complied with their obligations as carriers, their responsibility could be only that of a warehouseman, whose custody of goods belonging to another does not amount to insurance of them. The suit involved only a small amount.

Must Get Permission To Sue.

While funds in possession of the Receiver of the Circuit Court are liable to taxation, the State revenue agents may not bring suit to recover for back taxes on these funds without first getting permission of the court. This is the substance of Judge Kirby's decision, handed down by him at joint session yesterday in the case of Holland L. Anderson against J. H. Gilbert, a suit by which the Commonwealth sought to recover five years' taxes on $37,000.

The action, originally in the County Court, was against G. D. Coldeway, assignee and trustee of W. G. Coldeway. Five years ago. In the prosecution of the action it was discovered that the $37,000 was in the possession of the receiver. When the revenue agent sought to require the receiver to come into court the was met by that defendant's motion that a rule of contempt go against the agent.

The upshot of the proceeding came yesterday when Judge Kirby ordered Mr. Anderson to dismiss the action in the County Court. It is counted an important decision. Should the revenue agents be allowed to proceed against the receiver of the court, an officer of the court, the administration of the affairs of the court might be greatly disturbed.

Three Wills In County Court.

Two wills were probated in the County Court yesterday and a third tendered as follows, the first two being probated and the third tendered:

That of Mrs. Mary Mader, dated April 27, 1909, by which she directs that her property shall go to her husband, Jacob Mader; three sons, Edward, Fred and Irwin, to receive their legal shares when they come of age. The husband is named executor.

That of Mrs. Elizabeth Boyet, dated July 1, 1909, by which she leaves her real property to her husband, M. B. Boyet, and certain personalty to her brother and sister, Joseph H. Cooke and Montist Cooke.

That of Mrs. Mollie Reed, dated June 14, 1909, by which she leaves all her property to her husband, John T. Reed, for life, to go at his death to their three children, Mable V., R. E. L. O. and Elvis Reed.

As To Charities and Negligence.

Restating the principle that a charitable institution cannot be held liable as may an individual or business corporation, a principle Judge Gordon said had become established law in Kentucky, he held yesterday that the administrator of Margaret Sever had no claim against the Sisters of the Good Shepherd for the little girl's death. In so ruling Judge Gordon followed a path blazed by him several years ago when he found for the Norton Infirmary in a very similar case.

The child, the daughter of a domestic, had been given into the keeping of the Sisters, the mother agreeing to pay a small sum toward her support. On March 29, 1908, while servants at the home were mopping, the little girl was so pushed by other children that she fell into the scalding mop water, suffering injuries which later caused her death. The administrator, Andrew M. Sea, Jr., sued for $15,000.

Whisky House Gains Point.

Judge O'Doherty, who held that the Thixton Millett Company should recover from the Illinois Central the value of twenty cases of whisky shipped by it, passed favorably to the plaintiff on a question similar in some respects to one Judge Gordon passed on differently. The question in this case originated before the adoption of the Carmack amendment to the Hepburn law, on which Judge Gordon's decision was based.

The plaintiff consigned over the I. C. the whisky shipment to a consignee at Marked Tree, Ark. On its arrival there the connecting carrier, the 'Frisco Railroad Company, notified the I. C. agent that the consignee had refused to accept the shipment, and asking instructions as to what disposition to make of the whisky. The liability of the I. C., according to Judge O'Doherty, became absolute when the I. C. agent waited five months before advising the 'Frisco what to do.

L. and N. Refused New Trial.

Holding that there was no error in the proceedings in court, and that the $6,000 given as damages was not excessive, Judge Gordon, at joint session yesterday, refused a new trial to the defendant in the case of George A. Boone against the L. and N. The boy, sixteen years old, was hurt in the South Louisville shops of the company on September 12, 1908. He was employed as a rivet heater and was injured when a large plate of sheet steel was allowed to fall on the instep of his left foot.

Court Paragraphs.

—Harry Murray sued W. P. Buzzaird for $150, alleged due on a note.

—The National Cash Register Company sued J. C. Hoskins for $227.50, alleged due on a note.

—The Yates-Smith Company sued Ulysses G. Baumgardner for $402.99, alleged due on account for merchandise.

—Sarah Deadman sued Samuel Deadman for divorce, asking for alimony of $4 a week. They were married in 1874. The plaintiff, who says she is 76 years of age, charges abandonment fourteen years ago.

—Lottie N. Devine sued Levi Devine for divorce, asking for the custody of their two-year-old child, Sevilla May Levi, and alimony. The two were married on October 2, 1906, and lived together until June 21, 1909, when, the plaintiff says, the defendant abandoned her.

PETITION FOR LOCAL OPTION ELECTION AT WINCHESTER.

Winchester, Ky., July 17.—A petition is in circulation here to hold a local option election in this city September 20, and both sides feel confident of success. For a number of years one out of the five voting precincts in the city has had saloons, while the rest of the city is "dry."

YOUNG WOMAN BITTEN TWICE BY RATTLER.

Campton, Ky., July 17.—While out in a field picking blackberries, Miss Minnie Skein was bitten twice by a rattlesnake, and is in a serious condition.

Wallingford—Brown.

Maysville, Ky., July 17.—George B. Brown, aged twenty-three years, of Louisville, and Miss Lillie Wallingford, aged twenty-one, were married at the bride's home here. The groom is a telephone linemen.

Alveolar Dentistry.

New and Improved Methods of Dentistry

Extracting Unnecessary.

If you have missing teeth, we can replace them without using the objectionable GOLD CROWN, GOLD BAND OR CUTTING OFF THE TEETH USED FOR ABUTMENTS.

Our method consists of putting a small inlay on the side of the tooth and attaching the teeth to be replaced to the inlay. We so construct this little abutment that it will withstand a strain five times as great as that encountered in the mouth.

We will be pleased to show you some of this work under construction. Also refer you to people we have placed work in for. Dentists who have seen it say it is a revelation, and truly it is a God-send to an exacting person.

We are not HIGH-PRICED, BUT HIGH-CLASSED, and work done by us can be relied upon. You need not wear a partial plate; if you have two or more teeth in either jaw, we can replace every missing one and they will be as solid as a rock, immovable, self-cleansing, and you or anyone else cannot tell them from natural teeth.

Pyorrhea has been cured for years by men who have specialized this work. We have fully qualified ourselves to cure it. No matter how far the disease has advanced, even though your teeth are loose, we can tighten them and give you all the comforts that a healthy set of teeth will produce.

ART DENTAL CO.

Prince Wells Bldg. New No. 538 Fourth Ave., Opposite Post-office Park.

This Corporation is Winding Up Its Business!

Dissolution Sale

STERN'S

INCORPORATED.

Our $75,000 Stock of New Seasonable Merchandise

Must be sold at once in order to wind up the affairs of the Corporation. In order to quickly realize the money needed we are offering values NEVER equaled, and priced LOWER THAN EVER OFFERED IN THIS CITY.

Bargains in Embroidery Dept.

Swiss and Hamburg Insertions and Edges; formerly sold up to 15c a yard; Dissolution Sale Price, yard.....3c

Swiss and Hamburg Flouncings; 27 inches wide; all new patterns; 75c values; Dissolution Sale Price, yard.....49c

35c and 50c Values in Swiss, Hamburg and Nainsook Embroideries, Edges and Insertions; these are wonderful values at the price; yard.....19c

Hosiery & Underwear Specials

Children's Hose; black and colors; mostly small sizes; 15c and 25c values; Dissolution Sale Price, pair.....5c

Ladies' Cotton-Ribbed Summer Vests; our regular 12½c and 15c values; Dissolution Sale Price, each.....8c

Special Prices in Jewelry Dept.

Jewelry, Fancy Combs, Barrettes, Hat Pins, Fans, Silver Mesh Bags and Novelties. Items in this department too numerous to mention, so have decided to sell all goods in this stock at ONE-THIRD OFF MARKED PRICE.

$8.50 German Silver Mesh Bags, 1-3 off..$5.67
$7.50 German Silver Mesh Bags, 1-3 off..$5.00
$6.50 German Silver Mesh Bags, 1-3 off..$4.34
$5.00 German Silver Mesh Bags, 1-3 off..$3.34
$4.00 German Silver Mesh Bags, 1-3 off..$2.67
$3.00 German Silver Mesh Bags, 1-3 off..$2.00

All Fans reduced in like proportion.

Bargains in White Goods Dept.

White Dotted Swiss, in various size dots; full width; our regular 17½c value; Dissolution Sale Price, yard.....9c

Sheer White Persian Lawns; for dresses, waists and infants' wear; 48 inches wide; our regular 30c values; Dissolution Sale Price, yard.....19c

Choice of all our Sheer White Plaid and Stripe Waistings; 29c and 39c values; Dissolution Sale Price, yard.....19c

Specials in Our Glove Dept.

16-Button Kid Gloves; colors white, black and brown; our $3.50 glove; Dissolution Sale Price, pair.....$2.19

12-Button Kid Gloves; colors white, black and brown; our $3.00 glove; Dissolution Sale Price, pair.....$1.89

8-Button Kid Gloves; black or brown; our $2.00 glove; Dissolution Sale Price, pair.....$1.39

2-Button Kid Gloves; the celebrated "Clementina" make; sold everywhere at $1.25; Dissolution Sale Price, pair....89c

1-Button Suede Gloves; colors black, gray and tan; "Elite" brand; $1.00 value; Dissolution Sale Price, pair.....49c

226 Fourth Avenue

Stern's Electric

Fourth Avenue Between Market and Jefferson.

$5 Michigan City AND RETURN July 26, MONON ROUTE. Limit 10 Days.

BLACK HUSSAR BAND MAKES DECIDED HIT.

Brand of Entertainment Provided At Riverview Park This Week Is Hard To Beat.

Since the opening of its engagement last Friday afternoon at Riverview Park, the Black Hussar Band has completely won the hearts of the lovers of music in Louisville. It is the first time that this splendid organization has been heard here, and expectation was on tiptoe when the band opened its season. If there was ever any doubt as to the character of the music furnished under the able direction of Conductor B. D. Gilliland, it was dispelled after the first concert, for the quality of the programme was of the very highest compatible with selections understandable by the great mass of people who seek their diversion in the summer parks. There are fifty-five skilled musicians in the band, and several vocal and instrumental soloists of international fame. Mr. Gilliland, the director, is one of the best-known cornetists in the United States, and will give selections at every concert.

The management promises that the free vaudeville bill which begins this afternoon will be fully equalt to, and more varied, than that of last week. Last week's bill pleased every patron of the park, and the only marvel of it all was how Col. Simons could do it. The headliners on the bill for this week are Fred Lawrence & Co., three capable comedians, who will present a roaring sketch called "Love Laughs at Blacksmiths." The Great Aitkens will be seen in a mystifying balancing turn, and Wasmuth and Ramsay will offer a dainty singing and dancing sketch. May Foster and her dog, "Mike," will close the bill with a clever sketch.

The new dancing pavilion, in charge of "Sunny" Rosenfield, and operated for one-half the original charge, has scored a big hit, and the cafe, which is Col. Lum Simons personally-conducted feature, has caused an influx of epicures which keeps "Chef" Simons and his corps of cooks busy.

Stomach Blood and Liver Troubles



Much sickness starts with weak stomach, and consequent poor, impoverished blood. Nervous and pale-people lack good, rich, red blood. Their stomachs need invigorating for, after all, a man can be no stronger than his stomach.

A remedy that makes the stomach strong and the liver active, makes rich red blood and overcomes and drives out disease-producing bacteria and cures a whole multitude of diseases.

Get rid of your Stomach Weakness and Liver Laziness by taking a course of Dr. Pierce's Golden Medical Discovery—the great Stomach Restorative, Liver Invigorator and Blood Cleanser.

You can't afford to accept any medicine of *unknown composition* as a substitute for "Golden Medical Discovery," which is a medicine of KNOWN COMPOSITION, having a complete list of ingredients in plain English on its bottle-wrapper, same being attested as correct under oath.

Dr. Pierce's Pleasant Pellets regulate and invigorate Stomach, Liver and Bowels.

THE ARONSON CO.,
230 Fourth Ave.

Second Week of Our
Pre-Inventory Sale

Garments at Prices That Will Satisfy "Nearly" Everybody.

$8.50 and $12.75
FOR
Cloth Tailored Suits.

All our Suits, aggregating about two hundred, have been divided in two price lots:

LOT 1—Will include every Suit up to and including $20.00 qualities for $8.50
LOT 2—Will include every Suit in our house from $20.00 and up for $12.75
Wash Coat Suits, $4.00 and $5.00 qualities, for..... $2.00
Wash Coat Suits, $7.50 and $10.00 qualities, for..... $5.00
Wash Coat Suits, $12.50 and $15.00 qualities, for..... $6.95
Lingerie and Linene Dresses, $4.00 and $5.00 qualities, for $2.65
Lingerie Dresses, $7.50 qualities, for..... $5.00
Lingerie Dresses, $10.00 and $12.50 qualities, for..... $7.95
Skirts of Worsted Panama; $5.00 qualities..... $2.50
Skirts of Chiffon Panama; $6.00 qualities..... $3.95
$1.00, $1.50 and $2.00 for Wash Skirts worth nearly double.

The Aronson Co.
INCORPORATED

THE ARONSON CO.,
230 Fourth Ave.

Greater bargains in Wash Coat Suits, Dresses, Skirts, Waists, etc., for our second week's Pre-Inventory Sale.

We are offering values of unsurpassing interest, unmatched in variety, value and beauty of style.

It emphasizes the buying and selling power of this store and the absolute desire to reduce our stock to a minimum before inventory, regardless of the sacrifice.

Waist Sale of Extraordinary Merit.

We find ourselves overstocked with Waists, which were purchased this season; they are therefore in good style and new trimming designs, besides the extremely low prices. We offer a spotlessly clean stock, since our Waists are always kept in boxes and not exposed on tables, as is usually done.

Waist Prices for this week are as follows:

Every Dollar Waist at 69c
Every $1.25 Waist at 85c
Every $1.50 Waist at 95c
Every $2.00 Waist at $1.48
Every $2.50 Waist at $1.95
Every $3, $3.50 and $4 Waist at $2.50
Every $5.00 and $6.00 Waist at.. $2.95

Lingerie, Linen, Taffeta and Messaline Silks included in this sale.

We are not bigoted enough to say that we can please everybody every time, so if we failed to have what you wanted at our store on former occasions is no reason why you may not find it this time.

Apropos the above, reminds the writer of a dialogue overheard recently in our store. The customer found fault with every garment she tried on, and would admire the same garment on the saleslady. Finally, having exhausted every excuse in condemnation of herself, she remarked: "If I had a figure like yours it wouldn't take me long to decide." The saleslady, having nearly exhausted her strength and patience, answered: "I don't see how I can possibly please you if the Almighty could not;" but invited her to please keep coming and she would keep on trying.

Sale of Silk Dresses.

We haven't so many, but what remain to be sold are of good quality and approved styles. We are willing to sell them for a great deal less than you can buy the silk. Two prices will prevail:

Every $12.50, $15 and $18.50 Dress for $8.50
Every $20, $25 and $30 Dress for $12.75

Two New Bronze Statues To Be Presented Statuary Hall By Virginia



GEORGE WASHINGTON. ROBERT E. LEE.

[Correspondence of the Courier-Journal.]

WASHINGTON, July 17.—The last vestige of the line which formerly divided in the United States all that was Northern in feeling from all that was Southern will be obliterated when at the coming session of Congress the time arrives to accept the two statues which the State of Virginia has offered as her contribution to the nation's hall of fame, Statuary Hall.

For along with the statue of George Washington the Old Dominion is offering as her second choice of all her illustrious sons the sculptured likeness of Robert Edward Lee, the knightly commander of the armies of the lost cause.

The story of Virginia's choice is one of the most interesting episodes of recent times, serving as it does to show how generous is the appreciation of the American people for a fine character and how eager the nation is to forget the bitterness of the great struggle which once threatened to disrupt the union of the States.

It was not without some misgivings that the Legislature of Virginia decided to offer the statue of Gen. Lee to the nation. It was, in fact, the first time she had chosen a statue for the hall, for the plaster replica of Houdon's Washington, which has long had a place of honor in Statuary Hall, was never, it now appears, offered by Virginia, although for many years supposed to have been her gift. No one has been able to find out how the rather shabby cast of the Father of His Country got into the hall at all, and it is only now that it is about to be replaced with a fine bronze copy of the original statue by Houdon, which stands in the rotunda of the State Capitol at Richmond, that any inquiry has been made.

The original statute by which Congress in 1846 set aside the former chamber of the House of Representatives as a national statuary hall provided that each State of the Union should have the privilege of selecting two of its deceased citizens, "illustrious for their historic renown or for distinguished civic or military services," to be commemorated therein by their statues in marble or bronze.

* * *

Don P. Halsey Introduced Bill.

In response to the invitation of the statute the Virginia Legislature, January 18, 1903, passed a bill, offered by Don P. Halsey, providing that one of the statues to be presented by Virginia should be that of Gen. Robert E. Lee.

This decision was arrived at not without lengthy discussion and extended comment. While the bill was under consideration some members of the Legislature expressed the fear that its passage might be the occasion of a great storm of disapproval in the North and thereby rekindle sectional feeling. This fear led two members of the Senate and seven members of the House to vote against the bill. These votes were for the most part cast by former Confederate soldiers, to whom the memory of Lee was too sacred for them to risk any possibility of hostile criticism to the proposed presentation of his statue to the nation. The two Senators eventually realized that this fear was not justified, and not only withdrew their opposition to the bill, but accepted membership on the commission having the presentation in charge. One of them, the Hon. Thomas D. Gold, is still a member, while the other, the Hon. John L. Opie, was succeeded at his death by Judge George L. Christian.

When the bill was passed the discussion was at its height, and Gov. Montague declined to sign it, and allowed it to become a law without his signature, afterward assigning as his reason for doing so that he considered it "unwise, unnecessary, and inexpedient."

To the surprise of many and the gratification of all, the anticipated storm of disapproval did not materialize. It is true that there were some few individual expressions, both North and South, against it, and one or two G. A. R. camps passed resolutions of protest, but the great majority of those who commented upon the subject did so in terms of cordial appreciation of the greatness of Lee and of Virginia's right to make her own choice in the matter.

"Let Virginia choose," said the voice of public opinion throughout the United States, and those who had feared that the proffer of Lee's likeness would arouse hostility soon saw that they had reckoned without their host.

As illustrative of the real state of representative Northern sentiment it may be stated during the whole time since the bill was introduced not a single Northern public man or periodical of representative standing has taken ground against it.

* * *

Dr. Albert Shaw's Views.

Dr. Albert Shaw, editor of the Review of Reviews, in an article in his publication, said:

"One of the enactments of the recent session of the Virginia Legislature provided for the placing in the rotunda of the Capitol at Washington a statue of Robert E. Lee. It will be remembered that the States are authorized to be represented at the Capitol by two of their most distinguished sons. Virginia has now decided upon Washington and Lee as her representatives.

"Virginia's contribution of great men to the constructive period of the republic was, of course, unparalleled. To everyone must occur promptly the names of Washington, Jefferson, Marshall and Madison. But the heart of Virginia goes out to Lee as to no other man the State has ever produced. The selection of Lee for the rotunda at Washington caused some dissension, because there were those who feel that it might be misunderstood and criticised in the North; and they preferred that the name of Lee should not now be made a subject of controversy. It seemed to many, indeed, who have no prejudices, and who revere the character of Robert E. Lee, that the thirteen orginal States should be represented in the rotunda at Washington, not by their later heroes, but by earlier men, eminent in the forming of the Union. But there can be no just ground for finding fault with Virginia's choice. It would be a mistake to assume that the Virginia devotion to the memory of Robert E. Lee, which amounts almost to idolatry, is wholly or chiefly political in its nature and motive. His place in the hearts of men who knew him and of their descendants has to do with his personality and character. The tradition of Lee is that of a Christian gentleman of such rare blending of personal courage and genius for leadership with the most beautiful qualities of temperament and private character as to make him the very flower of American manhood. Robert E. Lee is regarded, in short, as the ultimate and final personal expression of the highest and finest ideals of public and private life that two centuries of Virginia cilivization has evolved.

"It is for reasons of this sort that Virginians wish to place a statue of Lee by the side of that of Washington in the rotunda of the national Capitol. In making this selection there is no thought in Virginia of belittling the greatness of Jefferson on the one hand, or of giving offense on the other by recalling the terrible strife of 40-odd years ago."

The Lee statue was designed and modeled by the eminent Virginia sculptor, Edward V. Valentine, of Richmond, Va., the same artist who made the famous recumbent statue of Lee which rests over his tomb in Lexington. It was cast in bronze at the foundry of the Gorham Manufacturing Company, in Providence, R. I., and is a splendid life-size likeness of Lee as he was in life, having been made by the sculptor to conform exactly to measurements and photographs which were taken by him personally during and after the war. The very uniform, sword and boots worn by Lee during the war were copied in their minutest details, and the statue is not only a notable work of art, but undoubtedly the very best portrait of Lee as he was then that has ever been made.

* * *

Also Proposes Washington.

At the session of the Legislature which met in Richmond during the winter of 1907-08, Don P. Halsey introduced in the Senate a bill, which passed both houses without opposition, providing that the other statue to be presented by Virginia for a place in Statuary Hall should be that of George Washington. This statue has just been completed by the Gorham company, having been reproduced by it in bronze from the well-known marble of Houdon, which stands in the rotunda of the Capitol in Richmond, and which is regarded as an art treasure of priceless value, as well as the best likeness of Washington in existence.

The commission authorized by the Legislature to take charge of the preparation and presentation of the statue is composed of the following members: Gov. Claude A. Swanson, Richard B. Davis, of Petersburg, chairman; Judge George L. Christian, of Richmond; Henry T. Wickham, of Hanover county; George E. Sipe, of Harrisonburg; J. C. Featherston, of Campbell county; H. C. Rice, of Charlotte county; J. C. Gent, of Lebanon; Thomas D. Gold, of Berryville; Edward Lyle, of Roanoke, and Don P. Halsey, of Lynchburg, secretary. This commission has faithfully performed its duty of having the statues prepared in the very best possible manner.

The accompanying photographs are the first which have been published of the completed bronzes.

ASKS DIVORCE FROM TENTH HUSBAND.

Polly Weed Baker Shippert Says She Was Forced To Hoe the Garden.

Boonville, Ind., July 17.—[Special.]—Polly Weed Baker Shippert filed a suit for divorce from her tenth husband, Simon Shippert, to whom she was married March 29 at Evansville. They separated on July 3.

The plaintiff alleges her last love has gone astray and fulfills his marriage vows no longer. She says that she is compelled to do the garden work, which, she alleges, is cruel and inhuman for a woman of 70. She says that the defendant would sit around in rocking chairs and spit his tobacco juice on her carpets and rugs and rub it in with his feet.

This is by no means to be Polly's last venture, according to information she has given to friends. Asked recently if she would marry again, she replied that she did not know what she would do. She concluded, however, with the remark that she loved married life.

Mrs. Shippert is perhaps the most married woman in America. She has had nine husbands besides Mr. Shippert. She lost two by death and seven by divorces. Her attorney, A. J. Rutledge, has secured most of these divorces.

In the late fifties Miss Polly A. Weed married Henry Fuquay. This was her first love, and they lived together for ten years, the longest time she lived with any one of her husbands. She married two of her husbands twice.

Lecture On Hindu Life.

Mrs. H. A. Courtwright, who has just returned from a seven-years' stay in India, will tell about the home life of the Hindus. She will explain what a Hindu really believes about the idols or images he is popularly supposed to worship; that he does not think that they are gods any more than the Christian believes that the cross, crucifix, pictures or other objects in the churches are gods. Mrs. Courtwright spent seven years at the Theosophical University in Adyar.

This lecture will be given under the auspices of the local Theosophical Society to-night in the Y. M. H. A. building, 519 First street, and will be free to the public.

AFTER FOUR YEARS OF MISERY

Cured by Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound



Baltimore, Md. — "For four years my life was a misery to me. I suffered from irregularities, terrible dragging sensations, extreme nervousness, and that all gone feeling in my stomach. I had given up hope of ever being well when I began to take Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound. Then I felt as though new life had been given me, and I am recommending it to all my friends."—Mrs. W. S. Ford, 1938 Lansdowne St., Baltimore, Md.

The most successful remedy in this country for the cure of all forms of female complaints is Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound. It has stood the test of years and to-day is more widely and successfully used than any other female remedy. It has cured thousands of women who have been troubled with displacements, inflammation, ulceration, fibroid tumors, irregularities, periodic pains, backache, that bearing-down feeling, flatulency, indigestion, and nervous prostration, after all other means had failed.

If you are suffering from any of these ailments, don't give up hope until you have given Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound a trial.

If you would like special advice write to Mrs. Pinkham, Lynn, Mass., for it. She has guided thousands to health, free of charge.

Impetus Given Movement Looking To Union of Three Church Denominations In Canada

Six Summer Conferences In Interest of Missionary Cause Are Being Arranged.

The movement looking toward the union of the Presbyterian, Methodist and Congregational Churches of Canada has received a new impetus from the meeting of the Presbyterian General Assembly, just held in the city of Hamilton, Ontario. The matter came before the assembly in a report of its committee on church union, and while it does not appear either from the report of the committee or from the action of the assembly itself, that organic union between the bodies named is likely to be brought about in the immediate future, leaders in the Canadian Presbyterian Church are saying that it was made certain at the assembly that there is a strong sentiment favoring the union.

It was reported to the assembly that after five years of conference and inquiry, in which a representative committee from each of the denominations joined, it had been decided by all three committees that organic union is both possible and practicable. It is said that a statement of faith which will be acceptable to the three churches can be arrived at. Some difficulty is anticipated in arriving at a basis of union that will be perfectly acceptable, and the assembly, acting upon its committee's report, approved what had been done, thanked the committee, and then decided to "go slow." A new committee was directed to meet like committees from the Methodists and Congregationalists and see whether a working basis might be secured for a close federation of the three bodies. At the same time it was decided to send to all the Presbyterian congregations copies of the report of the committee on church union, so that the people may be made familiar with the movement up to date.

* * *

Must First Be Approved.

Presbyterian leaders in Canada are saying that if union comes it will be only after all the congregations have approved it. They will not run the risk of having the denomination disrupted because of any union movement. Some of the commissioners at the Presbyterian Assembly openly said that they would have no hand in using the spade that would dig the grave of Canadian Presbyterianism. At the same time these, and many others of like mind, voted in approval of the report of the committee on church union, so that the assembly's action indicates a greater sentiment in favor of union than really exists.

It was hoped at one time by leaders enthusiastic for this Canadian union that the Baptists and the Church of England in Canada might be included. These bodies appointed committees, but quickly decided that they were not ready to take even the preliminary steps toward organic union that the representatives of the other three denominations were making.

A church union movement in Scotland is receiving much interested attention from leaders on this side of the Atlantic. Its interest is caused in the main by the fact that one of the denominations involved is the Established Church of Scotland. The other is the United Free Church. Both bodies are Presbyterian in government and doctrine, but American leaders are extremely doubtful whether they will be able to reconcile their differences regarding State support in sufficient measure to make union possible. The matter has gone so far along, however, that there will soon meet a special commission of 200 members—half from the Church of Scotland and half from the United Free Church—to discuss the possibility of union. A full and free discussion is expected, especially since the desire of the Established Church that the matter of State support should not be considered has been overruled by the other body.

Union movements in the United States do not exist at the present time in very definite form, although most of the denominations now have standing committees on church union, committees that are ready at any time to meet and discuss union plans with representatives of other bodies. A union of some of the Lutheran Synods has been arranged for, but this is hardly considered by leaders to be an interdenominational union, since nothing was involved except some differences as to the use of English in church services. In almost every denomination there are leaders talking union, but it is held by many that the difficulty which the Presbyterian Church is having in its effort to assimilate the Cumberland Presbyterian Church will prove a discourager of union movements for some years to come.

Summer Conferences.

The Laymen's Missionary Movement is arranging six summer conferences, to be held during the present season, the purpose of which is the equipment of men for the personal presentation of missionary duty to individuals. It is held by the leaders of the movement that there is great need of laymen who are able and willing to present the missionary cause for the consideration of congregations and individuals, and so these conferences are to be held for the express purpose of creating effective missionary propagators.

Three of the conferences are to be held in the South and three in the North. The dates and places are:

Hot Springs, Ark., August 10 to 12; Monteagle, Tenn., Aug. 13 to 15; Montreat, N. C., August 17 to 19; Winona Lake, Ind., September 1 to 3; Mount Gretna, Pa., September 4 to 6; Silver Bay, N. Y., September 7 to 9.

It is announced that these conferences will take the form of councils of war. They are all for men, whether laymen, ministers or missionaries, who are anxious to see the missionary enterprise presented to the church with persuasive power. Addresses at the conferences are to be pointed and brief, not to exceed fifteen minutes, and ample time is to be given for the most free discussion of all topics presented. Twelve general topics are announced as being those around which each conference will center. They cover the duty of the church of our generation for the evangelization of the world; the presentation of missionary facts and figures; methods of promoting missionary intelligence; methods of missionary finance; methods of enlisting laymen as missionary advocates; principles for the guidance of speakers in missionary meetings; the proper use of literature, maps, charts and other material; the spiritual value of a missionary awakening to an individual, to a church, to the nation.

Speakers announced for these conferences include secretaries of Congregational, Presbyterian, Reformed and other mission boards, and leading clergymen and laymen of practically all Protestant religious bodies.

Evangelistic Work.

The Presbyterian committee on evangelistic work, of which the Rev. Dr. J. Wilbur Chapman is the executive secretary, reports that during the past year it has expended $57,060 in its work. The fact that the support of this evangelistic effort is not general among the churches is shown by the statement that the above amount represents contributions from eighty individuals, eight churches, free-will offerings made during evangelistic meetings and the sale of song books. It is assumed that John H. Converse, of Philadelphia, continues to be the largest individual supporter of Dr. Chapman's work. The work of the committee for the year included the holding of simultaneous campaigns in twenty cities, Dr. Chapman and Mr. Alexander being the leaders, a large number of conferences with ministers and other Christian workers, meetings in educational institutions for the inspiration of the students. A new feature of the committee's work this year has been the special efforts made to reach men in the lumber camps of the Northwest. Two hundred and twenty-six meetings have been held in such camps, with an aggregate attendance of over 15,000 men. Another new feature is the Pocket Testament League, composed of people who agree to carry with them and daily use a small pocket testament. Many thousands of people have already been enlisted in this league, the membership of which is now being extended in Australia, where Dr. Chapman and Mr. Alexander are holding evangelistic meetings.

Although this evangelistic committee holds its commission from the general assembly of the Presbyterian Church, North, its work is to a large extent interdenominational, for in the simultaneous campaigns all the churches of a community are enlisted in joint effort, regardless of the particular Protestant family to which they belong. In Boston, for example, where a recent campaign was conducted by Dr. Chapman for the committee, Presbyterian churches are practically unknown. During Dr. Chapman's absence on a tour around the world the work in America is continued by a number of his assistants.

Split Among Leaders.

The Christian Socialist Fellowship, which was organized a year or two ago with the announced object of teaching Socialism as found in the words of Jesus Christ, has come upon internal trouble thus early in its history, and religious leaders are smilingly commenting that the "fraternity" which the Fellowship teaches does not seem to work out in its practice. The Fellowship has just had a national convention in Toledo, O., which was attended by twenty-six persons, representing a total membership of 560. It is said that trouble which began before the convention between the Rev. E. E. Carr, of Chicago, and the Rev. John D. Long, of Brooklyn, the latter the general secretary of the Fellowship, developed during the meeting. As reported, the quarrel between these two leaders was caused by one of them wanting the Fellowship to be more socialistic, while the other wanted to make it stronger as a Christian force. At the convention the Rev. Mr. Carr succeeded in securing the adoption of a new constitution, committing the organization to proclaim "the social message of Jesus" and to work for "the complete triumph of Christianity." It also provides that only those who are Christians may be active members, although others who may be interested may become associate members. These changes, it is understood, were opposed by the general secretary, who was not re-elected by the convention, the Rev. Eliot White, of Worcester, Mass., being named in his place.

The Rev. Mr. Long has not given up the quarrel, but has declined to surrender his office, and is engaged in taking a referendum of all the members of the Fellowship, both as to the constitution and the secretaryship. It is said that the Rev. Mr. Long wants the membership in the Fellowship open to all persons, whether Christians or not, and he also seeks re-election at the hands of the members.

Head of Bible Institute.

Announcement is made from Rome of the appointment by the Pope of Father Fonck as the first president of the new Biblical Institute. The new head of the institute is eminently qualified for the position. He is a Jesuit and has for many years been making profound study of biblical subjects in continental and English universities. Since 1901 he has held a professorship at the University of Innsbruck. The importance of the appointment is shown by the plan outlined by the Pope for the new Biblical Institute. In a decree made about two months ago the Pope, after outlining the need of the institute for the capable teaching of biblical subjects to young men preparing for the priesthood, says that "the end of the institute requires that it should defend, promulgate and promote sound teaching concerning the Sacred Books, in perfect conformity with the rule given or to be given by this Holy Apostolic See against false, erroneous, temerarious and heretical opinions, especially those broached by modern writers."

It is further provided by the decree that the institute shall have lectures and practical exercises on all biblical matters, as well as on questions relating to the interpretation, introduction, archaeology, history, geography, philology and other studies pertaining to the Bible. A biblical library and a biblical museum are to be provided in connection with the institute, and the institute is directed by the Pope to furnish "a series of writings, to be promulgated in the name of and by authority of the institute, some of them occupied with erudite investigations, others for the defense of Catholic truth concerning the Sacred Books, and others designed to propagate far and wide sound teaching on biblical matters."

The government of the Biblical Institute is in immediate charge of its president, who is directed to confer with the Pope on all matters of importance. The president, with the professors, will sit as the council of the institute, and are directed to work for the welfare and increase of its work.

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A Few Vacation Reminders.

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Rexall Diarrhoea Cure	19c	Bathing Caps	25c and 60c
Rexall Sun Cholera Drops	19c	Celluloid Soap Boxes	25c
Crown Smelling Salts	29c and 35c	Utility Case (for traveling)	79c to $2.00
Hudnut's Headache Cologne	75c	Shaving Brushes	25c to $2.50
Menthol-atum	19c	Imported Razors	97c
New Skin (for cuts or bruises)	10c, 19c and 42c	Travelers' Shaving Brush	50c
Horlick's Lunch Tablets	42c and 83c	English Imported Tooth Brush	25c
Peter's Milk Chocolate	5c, 10c, 15c and 30c	English and French Hair Brushes	50c to $3.50
Sozodont Liquid or Paste	17c	Imported Sponge Bags	29c to 75c
Lyon's Tooth Powder	15c	Rubber Sponges	35c to $2.50
Rubifoam	17c	Wash Rags	5c and 10c
Euthymol Tooth Paste	17c	Face Bags (for neuralgia)	40c and 60c
Pasteurine Tooth Paste	11c	Nail Brushes	10c to $1.00
Sanitol Paste or Powder	19c	Pocket Combs	10c to 25c
Mennen's Talcum Powder	12c	Whisk Brooms	10c to 50c
Bathasweet	19c	Safety Razors	29c to $5.00
Spiro Powder	19c	Rubber Complexion Brush	10c
Allen's Foot Ease	19c	Emery Boards, per package	5c
4711 White Rose Soap (3 cakes 40c)	15c	Hoof Orange Wood Sticks	5 for 5c
Sanitol Soap (2 for 25c)	15c	Manicure Scissors	69c
Juvenile Soap (3 cakes 25c)	10c	Flexible Nail Files	25c
		Writing Tablets	5c and 10c
		Razor Strops	97c to $2.00

Rexall Skeeter Skoot

Is a liquid preparation; keeps mosquitoes away; allays itching caused by mosquito bites.

Large 25c Bottle, *Price 15c*

George's Corn and Bunion Shields

Give ease and comfort to the feet; all sizes.

Prices 10c to 40c

Rexall Corn Solvent

Will remove the worst corn. It is applied like paint, with a small brush supplied with each bottle.

Price 15c

The Famous Hamby Water.

Every person who has visited DAWSON SPRINGS, KY., knows of the valuable medicinal qualities of HAMBY WATER. We are agents for this water, and sell it as follows:

$1.00 Quart Bottle, concentrated.....83c
25c Bottle, concentrated.....19c
Natural Water, carbonated, quart bottles.....20c

$2.00 per dozen, and an allowance of 30c per dozen for the empty bottles when returned to us.

Do You Need a Truss?

These prices are convincing:

$1.00 New York Elastic Truss, single	$0 65
$2.00 New York Elastic Truss, double	1 25
$2.50 Excelsior Leather-covered Spring Truss, single (inguinal)	1 50
$3.50 Excelsior Leather-covered Spring Truss (scrotal)	2 25
$4.25 Excelsior Leather-covered Spring Truss (double)	3 00
$5.00 Hood's improved pattern, hard rubber, nickel plate front, single or double, made to order	2 50

The Penfield Celluloid Truss sold at cut price.



Rubber Sponges 50c to $2

A complete line of Bath Sponges . 25c to $3

Bath Brushes 25c to $2

Bath Sprays 98c to $2

Violet Ammonia, pint, 15c



Bath Supplies.

Towels, 25c to.....$1.00
Matts, 98c to.....$1.25
Bath Mitts, per pair, 15c to.....50c
Wash Rags, 5c and.....10c
Sea Salt, 5-lb. pkg.....10c





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Per Package 10c

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Don't daily with dangerous symptoms. Get Wintersmith's Tonic, the time-tried remedy. It cures every time. For sale at all the leading drugstores.

MEN WANTED.

Apply To the Girls of Frankfort Town.

"PLENTY OF GOOD SEATS" LEFT FOR THE MIGHTY.

CAPITAL CITY BELLES SHORT ON BEAUX.

MANY SOCIAL FESTIVITIES.

[Correspondence of the Courier-Journal.]

Frankfort, Ky., July 17.—"Plenty of good seats left!" That was originally intended to appear in the head of an article booming the opera of "The Toy Shop," in a Frankfort paper. The article in question was transferred to another page, but that one line was left and curiously enough was directly under a notice of a bridge party given for a young belle here.

"Plenty of good seats left." No one enjoyed that faux pas more than the hostess, for had she not scoured the city for enough young men who could play bridge?

In Frankfort when you want to give a party where the gentlemen are invited, you ask them "from the cradle to the grave," and then you're lucky if you get an equal number of the sexes. "Plenty of good seats left!" The only thing that Frankfort lacks is men. There is not enough of the desirable sex to go around. For every fifteen young women belonging to the Country Club there are less than ten men. The scarcity is more pronounced than ever before. It means, in short, that some eight or ten young women must go beauless to the dances and the bridge clubs. Oh, yes, there are always plenty of good seats left and it is getting to be really a serious question—at one time it looked as if the Country Club would have to go.

* * *

Men Needed More Than Domestics.

The housekeepers of the city banded themselves together a few months ago and sent a gentleman to Switzerland to bring over a few dozen desirable domestics. When he got on the train a young (and beauless) girl walked up to him and said: "While you are over there I wish you would import a few men who are warranted to dance and play bridge, and also talk well—they are of far more importance than domestics." We subscribe to that sound philosophy. They are of more importance. More young men would mean mors life in a cotfage, a cottage with pink roses climbing over it, and one can do one's own work in a cottage. Nay, smile, you cynic, but where the chief ingredient on that cottage shelf is love, a large pot of soft solder and a jar of jolly, one can do one's own work in a cottage.

* * *

Numerous Social Affairs.

The rain it raineth every day
Upon the just and unjust fellows;
But mostly on the just, because
The unjust steal the just's umbrellas.

The rain hasn't stopped a social affair that we know of—it might have caused us to postpone a lawn party until there was water enough on the grounds to give a gondolier affair, but the parties go on just the same. Col. Taylor had quite the "biggest to do" at his beautiful home at "Thistleton" that has been "done" lately. When that chief of entertainers makes up his mind to give a "party" it is on generous lines—just like those in his "wea-coat." It's a well-known fact that when rumors get abroad that there is something doing at "Thistleton," this week everybody goes ahead and gets a new outfit for the occasion, long before they are invited. The only thing you are sure of is the "color line." Col. Taylor always draws the "color line."

I told you once that when one starts out to a cemetery, like the optimistic Mrs. Wiggs we are likely as not to arrive at a fire, and vice versa. So it was with the Colonel's party. The handsome engraved invitations were issued for a lawn party and it ended up with the commodious new barn being converted into a dancing hall. When the barn was finished and some hundred electric lights were strung all over it, from the barn to the house and from the house to the gate, it looked as if a magic wand had been waved over the land. The ends of the barn were taken down and all the stalls hung with bunting. In these stalls the tables were placed for the supper and above each table a mammoth Japanese umbrella was suspended, and from each rib hung a gay Japanese lantern.

The floors were waxed and all over the ceiling in the main part of the barn were strung electric light bulbs from points in the gay Japanese parasols. The stand for the orchestra was built just outside the barn doors, and screened by tall palms and ferns. This barn dance was not only out of the ordinary run of things social, but the most enjoyable calendared event of the past week. Four hundred guests were present.

All this was given by Miss Mary Belle Taylor in honor of her grandfather's guests, Mrs. Butler, Mr. and Mrs. Alexander Bauer, Mr. and Mrs. Calvin Craig, of the Windy City.

Next day the hospitable Colonel chartered the steamboat "Oriole" and entertained his guests by a trip up the beautiful Kentucky River.

* * *

Bridge Clubs Galore.

All the bridge clubs are getting in their final games. Miss Irma Labrot entertained the Little Bridge Club last week in honor of her guest, Miss Esther Burnam, of Richmond, and Mrs. Frederick Goedeke, of Fort Slocum, N. Y. The latter is the guest of her mother, Mrs. Elizabeth Pepper.

The house was artistically decorated with pink sweet peas and a beautiful luncheon was served to the club members and a few invited guests.

Mrs. John Redman won the prize, a lovely silk scarf.

Mrs. Guy H. Briggs entertained the Compass Club at her home on the south side on Friday afternoon. The sitting-room and library and dining-rooms were glorious with sweet pea blossoms. During the game a delicious course luncheon was served. The highest score on the North and South was made by Mrs. Arch Dunlap and Mrs. Will Grayot, and on the East and West the score was contested. It was between Miss Carrie Weitzel and Mrs. A. C. Van Winkle and Mrs. Stuart and Miss Sue Scott.

* * *

In Honor of Mrs. Goedeke.

Miss Mary Mason Scott entertained on Saturday last with a beautiful luncheon for Mrs. Frederick Goedeke, of Fort Slocum, New York. Mrs. Goedeke was she beautiful Miss May Pepper before her marriage last year to Lieut. Frederick Goedeke, U. S. A.

* * *

Tea For Miss Gordon.

One of the largest affairs given for Miss Gordon was the tea that Mrs. Arch Dunlap gave in her honor. The house was lovely in lavish decorations of sweet peas and nasturtiums. These flowers ran the whole gamut of beautiful colors and were effectively arranged in vases and bowls over the entire house.

The ices and cakes were in yellow and faint pink.

Miss Elise Dandridge, Miss Florris Rodman, Miss Mary Swigert Hendrick, Miss Henrietta Poynts and Mrs. Sam Shackleford assisted the hostess in serving the guests. Mrs. Dunlap and Miss Gordon received.

* * *

Bridge For Miss Gordon.

Mrs. Edmund B. Rodman gave a bridge party on Thursday evening in Miss Gordon's honor. The house decorations were white and pink sweet peas. A delicious supper of several courses was served the guests.

* * *

Country Club Tea.

Mrs. Sam J. Shackleford and Mrs. W. F. Dandridge and daughter, Miss Elise Dandridge, were the hostesses at the tea last Saturday afternoon.

The tea table was literally covered with the gay nasturtium blossoms and tall vases on either side of the big punch bowl were filled with the same flowers. Frozen punch, a variety of wafers and sandwiches were offered the guests during the afternoon. Miss Willanna Smith, a noted soprano, entertained the guests with a few exquisite solos.

* * *

Lawn Party At "Glen-ary."

Another pretty entertainment last week, and there were many pretty ones, was the lawn fete given by Miss Hazle O'Rear at her home, "Glen-ary," this county. It was for Miss Judy, of Mt. Sterling, Ky. Miss Helen O'Rear, Miss Judy, Miss Mary Belle Hobson, Mr. Prentice O'Rear, Mr. John Hazlerigg and Mr. Jamie O'Rear were in the receiving line.

* * *

Country Club Dance.

The usual weekly german at the Country Club was given last Thursday evening. The beautiful figures were the ingenuity of Mr. and Miss Taylor, who led in brilliant fashion. There were about forty guests present.

* * *

To See "The Toy Shop."

The beautiful opera of "The Toy Shop" was the main topic of conversation the past week here. All the babies and young folks in town were in it. A large crowd came down from Lexington to witness the charming production.

Miss Fannie Crittenden entertained the Lexington party at luncheon. Among them were: Miss Mary Harrison, Col. Roger D. Williams and Mrs. Williams, Dr. Thomas Bullock and Mrs. Bullock and son, Mr. Henry Bullock; Mrs. Holland, Mrs. DeLong, Mrs. D. C. Berryman, Miss Mary Sayre Williams, Mr. and Mrs. Henry C. McDowell, Mrs. Suydam Scott, Mr. John Lewis and Mr. Goodloe McDowell.

* * *

Miss Lucy Rodman entertained with a tea last Thursday afternoon in honor of Miss Elizabeth Rash, of St. Louis.

* * *

Mr. Charles B. Kniskern, of Chicago, is here the guest of his uncle, former Gov. J. C. W. Beckham, and family on the South Side.

* * *

Mrs. Edith G. Chapman and children have returned home from a visit with relatives in Louisville and Bowling Green. They will leave shortly for a stay in Michigan to remain during the heated period.

* * *

Miss Kathryn Pess, of Dayton, O., left Saturday for home after a visit with Miss Jacqueline Ellwanger on Wapping street.

* * *

Gov. A. E. Willson and Mrs. Willson are at home from a trip to Baltimore, Md., where they went to have specialists examine Mrs. Willson's arm. Her friends all over Kentucky will be delighted to learn that Mrs. Willson will not lose the use of her arm as feared. It is a question now of patience and time. The Willsons are very lavish in their praise of the people of the Capital City. They say that they have been more lovingly and considerately treated than they ever dreamed they could be.

* * *

Mrs. Tom Hall and little daughter, Elizabeth, are summering at Wequetonsing, Mich. Mrs. Hall goes each summer for the sake of her little daughter's health, and it will be good news to their friends to know that she is improving every day.

* * *

Mrs. George V. Triplett, of Owensboro, has concluded a visit with her brother, Mr. J. C. W. Beckham, and family on the Southside. Mrs. Triplett was the guest of honor at several bridge parties.

ELLA HUTCHISON ELLWANGER.

INFANTA ALFONSO IS STRIPPED OF HONORS

Because He Married Princess Beatrice, of Saxe-Coburg, Without Royal Consent.

Madrid, July 17.—The Infanta Alfonso, of Bourbon-Orleans, has been deprived of his title and stripped of his Spanish honors and decorations on account of his marriage July 15 at Coburg, Germany, to Princess Beatrice, of Saxe-Coburg, without the royal consent.

Prince Alfonso is the great-grandson of Louis Phillippe, the dethroned King of France. He was born at Madrid in 1885.

ABRAHAM RHEINSTROM PASSES AWAY IN MAINE.

Cincinnati, O., July 17.—Abraham Rheinstrom, head of the big liquor firm of Rheinstrom Bros., died suddenly of heart failure at Old Orchard, Maine, last night. Mr. Rheinstrom is survived by a wife and several children. He came to America years ago from Germany as a poor boy, and began work in a clerical position for Freiberg & Workum, distillers. Then he engaged in the business himself and brought over his seven brothers, one after another, from the Fatherland, and built up one of the largest distilleries in the country.

DISPUTE OVER HOUSE ENDS IN KILLING.

Nashville, Tenn., July 17.—In a dispute over a rented house near Hickman, Ky., to-day Ed Copeland was shot and instantly killed by Will Patterson, a load from a shotgun going through his heart. Both are well-known farmers.

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AMERICAN CITIZENS, IN PRIVATE LIFE, HONORED AND DECORATED BY ROYALTY



Top Row—Cardinal Gibbons (copyright by Gutekunst), Miss Mabel Boardman, James Gustavus Whiteley. Bottom Row—Booker T. Washington, Nathan Straus, J. Pierpont Morgan.

(Copyright, 1903, by John Elfreth Watkins.)

Washington, July 17.

THE crowning of Miss Mabel Boardman by King Victor Emmanuel of Italy and her decoration also by King Gustavus of Sweden place her in the very small and very select category of American women who have been similarly honored by foreign rulers for achievements of their own and not of their husbands or fathers.

The crown which Victor Emmanuel has just had especially wrought for her by the royal goldsmith is quite the most pretentious gift ever presented by a foreign monarch to an American citizen of either sex. It is an artistic reproduction of an ancient Roman civic crown in oak leaves and acorns made of solid gold, and the leather case which incloses it bears the king's arms in gold.

* * *

Crowned Like Roman Hero.

This is a revival of the ancient Roman custom of crowning, not only victors in the public games, but citizens who had done the State some distinguished service, at first with wreaths of grass, then garlands of flowers and laurel, oak and olive, but finally of gold. Into Miss Boardman's crown are engraved these words:

"To Mabel Boardman, of the American Red Cross, from the Italian Government, as a token of gratitude, 1908-1909."

Of course, this refers to Miss Boardman's tireless energies in behalf of the thousands of victims of the recent earthquakes of Southern Italy. Her interest in charitable work led her into the old Red Cross Society, in whose reorganization she was largely instrumental, and since Mr. Taft became the president of the new body, four years ago, she has been his right bower and the most active member of the central committee, its governing body. She is also editor of the Red Cross Magazine and has expended her own funds in traveling about the country organizing State branches of the society. This gift from the Italian king follows closely after the recent ceremony at her house, when President Taft, on behalf of the party which accompanied him to the Philippines, presented her with a handsome gold watch suspended from a chain of gold and pearls, and inscribed: "To Mabel Boardman, the one we love." Miss Boardman was a close friend of the Roosevelts, for whom she chaperoned their daughter Alice on that memorable Philippine trip, which resulted in her engagement to Representative Longworth. She is even nearer the Tafts, who were guests at her father's house when they came to Washington for the inaugural ceremonies. She is generally known as Mrs. Taft's chum.

* * *

Decorated By King Gustavus.

Her decoration by Gustavus of Sweden with the "king's own medal" was also in recognition of her Red Cross work. Mr. De Lagercrants, that sovereign's envoy in Washington, called at her home and formally presented it to her, the first American who has ever received it. It is one of the highest decorations ever conferred by Swedish sovereigns and is the first decoration which King Gustavus has conferred since his accession. The medal is about the size of a silver dollar, but is of gold, and on the obverse side is the bas-relief portrait of the king, with his name beneath, while the reverse displays Miss Boardman's name in raised lettering. A blue ribbon suspends the decoration when it is worn. Like the crown from the Italian king, it was received in a handsome leather case bearing the arms of the royal donor.

Among the few other American women who have been decorated for their own achievements are: Clara Barton, former head of our Red Cross, who for her Franco-Prussian war work was given the "Iron Cross of Merit" by Emperor William I. and the "Gold Cross of Remembrance" from the Grand Duke of Baden; Dr. Anita Newcomb McGee, who for her recent services as supervisor of nurses of the Red Cross of Japan, received from the Mikado the "Order of the Sacred Crown;" Mrs. Charles Henrotin, of Chicago, who in recognition of her work in connection with the Columbian exposition received the "Order of Chefakat" from the Sultan of Turkey, and Dr. Anna Tolman Smith, of the Bureau of Education, who was recently made an "officer de l'instruction publique" by the Government of France.

In recent months many decorations have been received by American men not connected with the Government. The decoration of our diplomats, naval and military officers is now rather an old story and the compliment is generally purely impersonal, being aimed at our Government rather than the favored citizen. Not so, however, in the case of the brothers Orville and Wilbur Wright, who have recently received the Legion of Honor from France.

* * *

J. P. Morgan Honored By Kaiser.

J. P. Morgan is one of the latest of our citizens to receive royal honors. The other day he received the autograph portrait of the Kaiser, sent to him in recognition of his good offices in connection with the exhibition of German contemporary art, recently held at the Metropolitan Museum of Art, of which the great financier is president.

The commander's cross of the Order of the Crown of Prussia was at the same time conferred upon Sir Caspar Purden Clarke, director of the museum, and to Hugo Reisinger, of his staff, while the officers' cross of the Order of the Red Eagle was conferred upon Edward Robinson, the assistant director. Sir Caspar, the director, is an Englishman, but Mr. Robinson is a native of Boston, where he was director of the Museum of Fine Arts before coming, in 1906, to the Metropolitan Museum. After finishing at Harvard he studied five years abroad and became an authority on the archaeology and sculpture of the Greeks and Romans. He personally selected the collection of the clalc casts displayed in the Metropolitan, as well as for the art museums of Norwich and Springfield. The Order of the Red Eagle, now conferred upon him, is over two centuries old, having been founded in 1705 by George William, Prince of Anspach and Bayreuth, and was known as the Order de la Sincerite until 1834, when renamed the Brandenburg Red Eagle by the margrave, George Frederick Charles. It was first limited to thirty members, who had to show noble descent on both sides, for eight generations, and it is still the second order of the realm. The insignia given to Mr. Robinson is a Maltese cross with a red eagle in the center. The Order of the Crown of Prussia, conferred upon Director Clarke and Mr. Reisinger, was founded by Emperor William I., at his coronation in 1861. The present Kaiser himself has a penchant for decorations, and it is estimated that 323 have been conferred upon him to date.

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Knighted By Leopold.

Cardinal Gibbons recently was made a knight of the Royal Order of the Crown by King Leopold, of Belgium. An American more recently knighted into this order—within the past few weeks—is another resident of Baltimore. James Gustavus Whitley, who for the past few years has served the Belgian King as Consul General of the Congo Free State, which official connection recently ended when the vast Congo territory passed from the hands of Leopold into the immediate sovereignty of Belgium itself. Mr. Whitley first took a hand in international affairs in the year of the Spanish War, when President McKinley sent him as his unofficial representative to the meeting of the international congress of diplomatic history at The Hague, of which he became vice president. Later he represented us as a delegate to the international congress of comparative history, at Paris, and he was a member of the international committee which organized it. King Leopold made him Consul of the Congo Free State in 1904 and Consul General in 1905.

* * *

Three Journalists Decorated.

American journalism has come in for a generous share of this kind of reward from royalty within recent months. In fact, among Americans in civil life more journalists than men of any other profession have been decorated.

The Mikado recently conferred the Order of Rising Sun upon Charles Augustus Boynton, who has been superintendent of the southern division of the Associated Press for the past fifteen years, and who for a quarter of a century before that had been New York agent of the Western Associated Press. This veteran journalist, who has handled every great news event of the past forty years, first got printer's ink upon his fingers back in Civil War times, when he became assistant to his father, the Rev. Charles Boynton, editor of the Christian Nation, Cincinnati. During his service in Washington he has had intimate relations with the makers of our history and has been the safe repository of the most important government secrets. During the South African war the British embassy relied upon him for its news from the front, as did the Russian embassy and Japanese legation during the Russo-Japanese war.

Another American journalist decorated by the Mikado in recent weeks is Hamilton Holt, managing editor of the Independent. Mr. Holt, after going through Yale, had just finished a post-graduate course at Columbia and was only 25 when he succeeded to the managing editorship of this magazine, in 1897, since when he has been a factor in the great State, national and international organizations for the promotion of peace between nations and the arbitration of industrial disputes. But what has led more directly to his decoration by the Mikado has been his activity as a member of the Japan Society of New York. He is given the Order of the Sacred Treasure.

* * *

Gets "the Crown of Prussia."

The Kaiser some months ago conferred the Order of the Crown of Prussia upon William Charles Reick, the well-known journalist, who is now one of the principal owners of the Philadelphia Ledger and New York Times, and who, like Mr. Holt, distinguished himself for his precocity in the journalistic field. Starting as a Philadelphia reporter when but 19, he had become editor of the London and Paris editions of the New York Herald when but 24, and city editor of the home edition when 25. While still in his thirties he became president of the Herald Company. Two years ago he became president of the Philadelphia Public Ledger Company.

* * *

St. George Tucker and Nathan Straus

The "commandatore's" degree of the Order of the Crown of Italy has been received from King Victor Emmanuel by Henry St. George Tucker, of Staunton, Va., who was in Congress for eight terms until succeeding his father as professor at Washington and Lee University, where he afterward became dean of the law school. His decoration is the result of his international relations as president of the Jamestown Exposition. The order conferred upon him was founded in 1868.

The Grand Duke of Baden has recently conferred not only a decoration but a life-size portrait of the late Grand Duke upon Nathan Straus, the millionaire merchant of New York and Brooklyn, who is a brother of Oscar Straus, our newly-selected Ambassador to Constantinople. Mr. Straus is well known for his pure-milk charities in Greater New York, where for the past twenty years he has maintained at his own expense a system of distributing sterilized milk to the poor—a system which the statistics of the Health Department show to have saved many thousands of infants' lives. But it is not generally known that Mr. Straus has instituted the same charity in Germany. It is this charity in his native empire which has led to his decoration.

* * *

First American Negro Decorated.

The first American negro to be decorated by a foreign Government is Booker Taliaferro Washington, the ex-slave, who as president of the Tuskegee Institute has made himself the leader of his race in this country. Liberia has conferred upon him the Order of African Redemption, which, according to our Minister to Monrovia, the Liberian Government confers with care, and which has never before been given to an American citizen. It is given to the negro educator as a reward for interesting the State Department in the protection of Liberia from the threatened encroachments of European Powers. The only other negro Government which is known to have ever decorated an American is Ethiopia, whose Emperor, Menelik, conferred the Order of the Star of Ethiopia upon nineteen of our citizens comprising the famous Skinner expedition to Addis Ababa a few years ago.

BURLINGTON LOCATING LINE TO THE SOUTH.

Engineering Corps Begins Work From Herrin To Metropolis, Ill.

Paducah, Ky., July 17.—[Special.]—The Burlington railroad, which is preparing to build a line for Herrin, Ill., to Metropolis, Ill., twelve miles below Paducah, has five crews of engineers in the field staking out the permanent line. Resident Engineer C. E. Oliphant, who was recently appointed, has opened headquarters in Metropolis, with a crew of five men. The houses on the right of way in Metropolis are being vacated and will be torn down at once.

This week three Big Four officials were in Metropolis, but they talked to no one about their business. They did not even register at the hotel where they stopped. It was learned that one of the party was the chief engineer of the Big Four. This road made a survey into Metropolis a year or two ago. It would have but seventeen miles of line to build to reach Metropolis, tapping its line at Ridenhauer, Ill. That this road contemplates early construction to that city is apparent.

ALLEGE 170 VOTES WERE ILLEGALLY CAST.

Temperance Folk File Suit To Declare Bristol Local Option Election Void.

Bristol, Va., July 17.—The petition of the temperance advocates asking that the local option election of July 8 be set aside, was filed to-day in the Corporation Court. It alleges that there were 170 illegal votes cast for licensing the sale of liquor and asks that the result be changed to show a dry majority.

It charges that the poll taxes of 170 persons who voted wet were not paid out of their own funds as required by law; that 103 persons voted wet who either resided in Tennessee or outside the corporate limits and were not eligible to vote; that a number of persons voted who had been convicted of crime, and thus were disqualified.

The petition concludes with the ultimate prayer and asks that the votes illegally cast be eliminated. This would leave a substantial dry majority. The names are specified in all cases, including those whom it is charged their poll taxes were paid by others.

VIOLATED PATROL; RETURNED TO LOCK-UP.

Bedford, Ind., July 17.—James McBride, known as "Skeeter" McBride, a former inmate of the State Reformatory, broke his parole requirements, and was returned to Jeffersonville to-day.

BURIAL OF B. F. LONG AT CARROLLTON.

Carrollton, Ky., July 17.—The body of Ben F. Long, who died in Beechhurst Sanitarium at Louisville, was brought here to-day for burial. He was a merchant at Locust, this county.

A Clean Sweep
of Our Stock of Wash Suits

$8, $10 and $12 Values—Special for Monday for a Quick Clearance

$3.75

All into one big stack, the $8 Suits, the $10, the $12 Suits, comprising long and medium coat effects, in lace-trimmed and plain tailored styles. The plain tailored models are trimmed with solid colors cuffs and collar. These Suits come in all the new shades of tan, gray, pink, lavender and white. Also in this lot elegant one-piece Lingerie Princess Dresses, beautifully made and trimmed. Not a Suit in this lot worth less than $8; the most of them $10 and $12. On sale Monday as long as they last at the unheard-of low price..... $3.75

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You're Going CAMPING?

Then buy one of our special constructed Camping Tents. Easy to stake; easy to pitch. Guaranteed to stand any kind of weather. Write or call on us for prices. We operate two factories and our prices will please you.

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JOHN J. HATTSTAEDT, President.

ROZARIO DU TAILLY, French Teacher Tel. 8. 1208. 725 Fourth.

ESCAPES WHILE DETECTIVES STUDY THE LANDSCAPES.

Fred Tatem Again Captured After Long Chase—Case Continued In Police Court.

Slipping through the back door of a saloon while Detectives Browning and Jackson were examining carefully the art collection on the wall, Fred Tatem, wanted on a charge of stealing iron from the L. and N. Railroad Company, escaped only to be recaptured after a chase of two miles through fields and up country roads.

Browning and Jackson had gone to Scheringer's saloon, on the "Point," Friday afternoon, to arrest Tatem, whom they had learned was in the place. They found their man drinking a glass of beer at the bar. He said he was willing to go with the officers without any trouble, but asked to be allowed to finish his glass of beer. The detectives agreed and while they were looking at a picture on the wall Tatem quietly faded through the rear door.

Tatem and his alleged accomplice, Eugene Graham, both residents of the "Point," were arraigned in Police Court yesterday morning on charges of grand larceny. Their cases were continued until July 28. The men are alleged to have driven a wagon into the L. and N. railroad yard Friday morning, where, it is alleged, they loaded over a thousand pounds of iron into the wagon. Several of the railroad employes are said to have witnessed the act, but the boldness of the operations allayed suspicions.

WILL NOMINATE STATE SENATOR AT JACKSON.

Campton, Ky., July 17.—[Special.]—The Democratic committee of the Thirty-fourth senatorial district composed of the counties of Breathitt, Morgan, Owsley, Magoffin and Wolfe, met at Cannel City and called a general convention for August 4 at Jackson, to nominate a candidat for State Senator from this district. County conventions will be held July 31 to select delegates to the general conventions. The Democratic Legislative Committee of the Ninety-first legislative district, composed of the counties of Morgan and Wolfe, has called a convention for August 14 to nominate a candidate for Representative.

TIMBER SURVEY IN SOUTHEASTERN KENTUCKY.

Glasgow, Ky., July 17.—[Special.]—A party of United States Forest Service men have been making a study of forest conditions in adjoining counties for several months and will probably come to Barren county next week. This party is engaged in making a forest map and also making estimates of the standing timber and the annual output of forest products in this territory. The object of the study is to show the people of each county just what their timber resources are, how fast they are going and how they may be used to the best advantage.

FOSTER'S WORD

Doubted by Judge McGee, of Police Court.

DISMISSES CHARGE AGAINST EMMETT M'DERMOTT.

WITNESSES GO AFTER SENSATIONAL POLICE CAPTAIN.

SAY BLOW WAS COWARDLY.

Judge J. Wheeler McGee took little time in dismissing the case against Emmett McDermott, who was assaulted by Capt. Robert J. Foster, of the Fourth police district, last Sunday, following the arrest of McDermott on a charge of drunkenness and disorderly conduct. After many witnesses, the majority of whom were neighbors of Capt. Foster, had been heard, Judge McGee said that he doubted if the defendant had struck Foster, as charged by that officer.

Hill Spalding, prosecuting attorney, was assisted in the prosecution by Joseph Conkling. The court stated that the whole prosecution seemed to be an effort to vindicate Capt. Foster, and that, after weighing the evidence, he did not believe McDermott guilty of drunkenness or disorderly conduct. The majority of the witnesses for the prosecution were patrolmen. Much interest was manifested in the hearing, the room being crowded.

* * *

Several Surprises Sprung.

Several little surprises were sprung by the defense, and the bulk of the evidence was to the effect that McDermott did not strike Foster, and that the latter's assault upon his prisoner was without provocation. McDermott was arrested two minutes after he had taken a seat on the steps of a saloon conducted by John Blaes, at 1701 West Main street, where the defendant takes his meals and is also employed as a porter. While being taken to the station-house Capt. Foster, according to the evidence, struck McDermott with such violence that one of the prisoner's upper teeth was knocked loose and he bled all the way to the station-house.

Capt. Foster testified that he had repeatedly ordered McDermott away from the corner. He stated that he saw him in front of the saloon Sunday "apparently" drunk, and that he was "apparently" a lookout at the saloon.

Capt. Foster testified that while taking his prisoner to the station-house the latter suddenly struck him, and in turn, he said, he hit McDermott. The testimony of Mrs. S. L. Lucas and E. J. Kammerer was to the effect that McDermott struck Foster. Police Sergt. Francis was the only witness in the prosecution who did not see McDermott strike Foster.

* * *

Attorney Questions Francis.

Harry Robinson, attorney for the defense, questioned Sergt. Francis whether he had been approached and asked to testify that McDermott struck Foster. Prosecuting Attorney Hill Spalding objected to the question, and he asked for proof about the statement. Mr. Robinson said that the statement had come to him, but he refused to divulge the identity of the informant.

When he took the stand McDermott testified that he had been employed by the Kentucky Stove Company for twenty-five years, but that the plant was only in operation four days out of the week. When not employed at the stove works, he said, he worked at the saloon, where he also took his meals with the Blaes family.

Jacob Maifay, who is a painter, and his wife, of 1703 West Main street, and other witnesses, testified that McDermott did not strike Foster, and that the attack on McDermott was unwarranted.

* * *

A Cowardly Blow.

Frank Blaes, of Bedford, Ind., who was with McDermott at the time of the latter's arrest, testified that McDermott had just been called to dinner and that they were only in front of the saloon for a few minutes when Capt. Foster rushed across the street as if he was "half drunk or half crazy," at the same time stumbling to where McDermott stood.

"Foster had as much right to arrest me as he did McDermott," said Blaes. "He didn't know me. I had heard of him through the newspapers. Foster led McDermott away, and when they were about three-quarters of a square distant Foster dealt McDermott the most cowardly blow I ever saw struck."

Mrs. Lizzie Shaefer, of 111 North Seventeenth street, testified that McDermott was sitting on the steps on the Seventeenth street side of the building, doing nothing to be arrested for, when Foster hastened across the street and grabbed McDermott by the back of the coat collar.

* * *

Man of Sobriety.

Many character witnesses, who had known McDermott all his life, were introduced by the defense. All said that he bore a good reputation, and had always been peaceful.

William Woods, janitor of the Hoptasoph building, said that he had known McDermott for six years, and had never known him to be intoxicated.

In summing up the case Judge McGee said that one's presence on a corner for two minutes while on one's way to dinner did not constitute a loitering charge.

SUNDAY-SCHOOL PICNIC AT FERN GROVE TUESDAY.

The Second English Lutheran Sunday-school will give its annual picnic and river excursion on next Tuesday at Fern Grove. The steamer Columbia will leave the foot of First street at 8 a. m. and 1 p. m., the return trip being made at 6 p. m. Excellent picnic dinner and supper will be served by the Ladies' Aid Society.

The refreshment stands will be under the management of the Sunday-school workers. The Luther Brotherhood will direct the amusements, races, games, etc. Members of the school, including the Home Department, will be taken free. A good outing is assured all who attend.

Following are some of the contests to be engaged in at the picnic:

Peanut race, small girls; one-hundred-yard race, boys; rolling the ball, large girls; one hundred-yard race, small girls; peanut race, large girls; shoe race, boys; potato race, boys; rolling the ball, small girls; one hundred-yard race, large girls; digging for silver, boys; pole climbing, boys; running broad jump, marshmallow chewing contest.

PATROLMAN WATHEN DIES AT THE CITY HOSPITAL.

Charles Wathen, a patrolman of the Fourth district, died yesterday morning at 3 o'clock at the city hospital, following an operation performed Friday afternoon for the removal of gall stones. He was 40 years of age, and had been on the police force for one year. He is survived by a wife and three children.

The funeral service will be held at the family residence, 2711 West Walnut street, at 2:30 o'clock this afternoon and at 3 o'clock from the Twenty-second and Walnut-street Baptist church.

Mr. Wathen was a member of the Falls City lodge of the Modern Woodmen of America and the Junior Order of America. These lodges will have charge of the funeral.

DATES FOR HOLDING FAIRS IN KENTUCKY.

Stanford, July 21—3 days.
Henderson, July 27—5 days.
Georgetown, July 27—5 days.
Lancaster, July 28—3 days.
Madisonville, August 3—5 days.
Winchester, August 3—4 days.
Danville, August 3—4 days.
Versailles, August 4—3 days.
Lexington, Bluegrass Fair, August 9—6 days.
Vanceburg, August 10—4 days.
Burkesville, August 10—4 days.
Taylorsville, August 10—4 days.
Uniontown, August 10—5 days.
Middlesboro, August 11—4 days.
Harrodsburg, August 12—3 days.
Providence, August 17—5 days.
Leitchfield, August 17—4 days.
Barbourville, August 18—3 days.
Richmond, August 18—3 days.
Brodhead, August 18—3 days.
Shepherdsville, August 18—3 days.
Ewing, August 19—3 days.
Pembroke Horse Show, August 19—3 days.
Shelbyville, August 24—4 days.
Elizabethtown, August 24—3 days.
Springfield, August 25—4 days.
London, August 24—4 days.
Florence, August 25—4 days.
Frankfort, August 31—3 days.
Somerset, August 31—4 days.
Hardinsburg, August 31—3 days.
Nicholasville, August 31—4 days.
Tompkinsville, September 1—4 days.
Fern Creek, September 1—5 days.
Bardstown, September 1—4 days.
Franklin, September 2—3 days.
Paris, September 7—4 days.
Hodgenville, September 7—3 days.
Monticello, September 7—4 days.
Glasgow, September 8—4 days.
Sanders, September 8—4 days.
Hartford, September 8—3 days.
Louisville, Kentucky State Fair, September 13—6 days.
Scottsville, September 16—3 days.
Mayfield, September 22—4 days.
Horse Cave, September 22—4 days.
Morgantown, September 22—4 days.
Glasgow Colored Fair—September 23—3 days.
Bedford, October 1—2 days.
Owensboro, October 5—6 days.
Elkton, October 7—3 days.
Sulphur, October 8—2 days.

OLYMPIAN SPRINGS.

OLYMPIAN SPRINGS, July 17.—[Special.]—Among those who arrived at the springs this week are B. Peratt, J. M. Huffman, L. Z. Turiy, J. H. Crooks, B. H. Rice, G. E. Perry, D. H. Johnson, W. H. Wrigly, Mr. and Mrs. Benjamin J. Robertson, Miss Eleanor Robertson and Mr. Benjamin Robertson, Jr., all of Walnut Hills, Cincinnati, O.; Horace Brown, Dr. J. P. Sweeny, Mrs. Carroll Hamilton, Misses Woodford, J. B. Hampton, Mrs. Richard Anderson and mother, Mrs. A. C. Reepess, of Lexington; H. G. Tabb, Otta Robbins, Judge C. W. Goodpaster and Mrs. Goodpaster, who have taken a cottage for the summer; W. S. Kash, W. S. Haddad, D. J. Robbins, C. E. Reese, A. C. Hanley, Gus Loeb, Joshua Owings, Col. Gatewood, Mr. and Mrs. J. W. Davis and son, J. W. Davis, Little Miss Mary Lovell Whitney, of Lexington, who with her sister, Mrs. Maury Kemper, left Saturday for their homes.

A celebrity in the person of Col. John A. Joyce, of Washington, arrived this week for a ten days' visit. Col. Joyce is being given a royal welcome here, where his boyhood days were spent, fifty years ago.

Miss Eleanor Robertson, of Cincinnati, is to have a house party of Tennessee girls this month at her cottage. Miss Robertson is a magnetic girl and very popular.

Dr. Taulbee and Mrs. Taulbee, of Owingsville, who are here for the month of July, are to proceed to Lexington, where Dr. Taulbee will practice his profession, making his home with Mrs. Taulbee's brother, Mr. J. M. Kelly. Dr. Taulbee will be greatly missed in this part of the county, where he enjoys a large practice and has a host of warm friends.

Judge Rogers Clay, of Frankfort, holds all honors for the week as an expert quoits player. Under the "Henry Clay elm" a large and congenial group of gentlemen may be seen pitching the ring every afternoon. Maury Kemper and E. B. Clark, of Louisville, are also experts.

The Misses Carothers, of Louisville, are greatly admired, as is their guest, Miss Beasley, of Nashville.

Miss Mayme Wagers, Miss Anna Cohen, of Richmond; Mrs. R. J. Patton and Lucien and Sarah Libbie Patton, of Lexington; Mrs. Spencer Henry, of Louisville; William H. Patterson, of Paducah, and Mrs. George O. Flournoy, of Paducah, are also here.

GUESTS AT SWEET SULPHUR.

Velpen, Pike County, Ind., July 17.—[Special.]—The following are guests at Sweet Sulphur Springs: Mr. and Mrs. Joseph Hubbuch, Mr. and Mrs. Matt Irion, Mr. and Mrs. H. Bosquet, Mr. and Mrs. P. Welch, Mr. and Mrs. P. Pilcher, Mr. and Mrs. L. Hugelmeyer, Mr. and Mrs. W. F. Schacklett and family, Oscar Schneider, Ed Schneider, James Higgins, William Galvin, P. Senn, A. Vogel, H. Schanzenbacher, H. F. Krieger, Fred Vogler, G. Bierod, J. Hagman, John Meicher, C. J. Ficks, J. Leatherman, W. Drake, Mrs. Charles Moench, Mrs. L. Frey, Mrs. Charles A. Wunderlich, Mrs. J. Drake, Miss Clara Earl, Miss Astred Miller, Miss Louise Trueck, Miss Elsie Wunderlich, Miss Jessie Miller and Miss Frances Buhl, of Louisville.

WILLIAM GRAY'S BODY TAKEN TO HAWESVILLE.

The body of William Gray, who died at 11:45 o'clock Friday morning at Norton Memorial Infirmary of bullet wounds, was taken yesterday morning to Hawesville, Ky., for burial. His father, John Gray, accompanied the body.



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Louisville, Ky., Nov. 24, 1830.

LOUISVILLE DAILY DEMOCRAT.
Louisville, Ky., 1843.

MORNING COURIER.
Louisville, Ky., June 3, 1844.

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SUNDAY............JULY 18, 1909

Persons mailing the Sunday Courier-Journal must put on the envelope a four-cent stamp to secure its transmission by mail.

The Softas and the Shah.

A palace revolution is by no means a new thing in Mahomedan countries; its invariable accompaniment of savage reprisals, of tortured servants, of loot and lust is part of the accepted scenario of every Eastern story. Do we not know by intuition how Almeh, the beautiful daughter of the Padishah, designed to be the bride of some Mauretanian princeling, peering into the moonlit garden has met her fate in Domenico Cavalcanti, the noble Venetian captive of the Corsair band? Is it not certain that their constancy will "die upon a kiss," and that the tragedy will come to an impressive end, by deposition and bowstring, in manner approved, inevitable and Oriental?

When the Sultan Abdul Aziz bled comfortably to death in a perfumed bath we recognized the persistence of the type; when, quite recently, a providential syncope carried off a brother of Mehmed V., some of us remarked that Caliphate succession goes by brothers, and affected no surprise. Such incidents belonged in the picture as we had always known it, and were in pleasant agreement with established usage.

If we had been told that the conditions of human progress would upset tradition as well beneath the Crescent as the Cross; that when the flame of revolution was kindled in the vilayets it would burn to the glory of constitutions and assemblies; and that "Law and Order" would become the battle cry of the Bashi-Bazouks, we might have overcome our prejudice for strong language, and said something in the Shavian manner. But more things and stranger have come to pass.

Nourished with ideas, some Persian softas, theological adepts from the provinces, have acquired the Young Turkish knack of doing things thoroughly; no longer acknowledging with resignation a Shah who did not own the charm of enfranchisement, whose authority had crumbled away and whose liberal impulses were always subject to review and retardation, they proceeded to encompass his ruin with great candor and circumspection. When they had made up their minds that despotism, be it never so benevolent, had had its day; and that, since they had twice and thrice secured constitutional privileges, they might well set about defending them, they proceeded to emulate those Younger Turks and procure the consolation and co-operation of religion. It will be remembered how, in the days when Abdul Hamid was unconvinced, the Sheikh-ul-Islam, ultimate pontifical authority in matters of Sunnite Islamism, declared him to be excommunicate and expellable. Clearly, what was good enough for Sunnites was not too good for Shiites, the particular brand of Mahomedanism affected in Persia. And accordingly the ecclesiastical authority of like preeminence, without too strict a sifting of the evidence, has followed precedent with admirable and wise dirigibility.

There is a new Shah as there is a new Sultan. So far the crises are parallel. Bloodshed has been singularly slight in both cases; a fair semblance of order prevails and the spirit of the age has been vindicated. It is noteworthy that, though irreconcilable on matters of doctrine, neither division of the church has failed the revolutionaries. Persian priest was as pliable as Turkish. When, however, we attempt to pursue the parallel further, we find certain important differences, all alike fertile in opportunities for division and disturbance of the world's peace. No less militant people than the Persians exists anywhere; they have none of the rugged, virile virtues of the Western Turk; they are students and artists and philosophers, in whom it is amazing to find a leaven of energy. In all the country there is but six miles of railroad, and national feeling has not commonly been accounted an asset. That view must apparently be revised; though we are inclined to ascribe the victory rather to the Bakhtiari tribesmen from the border, who care nothing for the Constitution, than to the Nationalists. Russia, whose absorption of the warlike khanates of Turkestan has been thorough and complete, and whose march through Khiva to Baluchistan rivals Britain's control of the fierce and feudal Afghans—Russia could direct Persian affairs with but little trouble. Spheres of influence have been already marked out by that Government and England, constantly solicitous about the overland route to India; they do not question Persian sovereignty, but they assume the right to safeguard foreign residents, and, internationally speaking, have pre-empted the country.

Complications, if they come from the outside, might easily arise from the territorial ambitions of the Young Turks, from Germany's commercial appetite, and from that threatening condition in British India, stirred to newer life by every step toward emancipation in an Orient which, as it awakes and stretches itself, is a menace to despotism.

Reid and the Embassy.

Rumor does not say amid a deal of chatter about projected changes in the Diplomatic Corps whether Whitelaw Reid has tired of England and wishes to come home or whether the Administration wants the great place he has filled since 1905 for some servitor more recent, if not more puissant, than the Owner—we shall not say the Editor—of the New York Tribune.

The Court of St. James alone, among the seats of the foreign service, offers real vantage to the aspiring American, whilst London, of all European cities, has other attractions than those of society, though, inevitably, society occupies a foremost place in the occupations of the Ambassador.

The Reids are gentlefolk of the most undeniable quality. The possession of wealth enabling them to live upon a scale of royal splendor has subjected them to a line of criticism which may be described as partly malicious and wholly insincere. A little money, like a little learning, is a dangerous thing equally in Diplomacy and the Beau Monde; but heaps of money, in hands that know how to spend it, mark the difference between the Duke and the parvenu. Dorchester House has these four years shone as only Stafford House and Grosvenor House among the mansions of the mighty in London, after Buckingham Palace, can shine, and there has been no thought, or hint, anywhere that the Reids had less warrant for their living than the Westminsters and the Sutherlands.

This has been a distinct gain from an international point of view, and the only thing to be said against it, might be the circumstance that the successors of Whitelaw Reid would have to roost lower, which should surely not be cited as an offense against him.

Truth to say, the Courier-Journal did not think over much of the offer of the Embassy to Dr. Elliott. The President of Harvard showed himself wiser than the President of the United States, albeit the latter President in the appointment responded to a certain negative reaction against great wealth at the same time that he flattered literature and scholarship. Yet, in that connection, let it not be forgotten that Mr. Whitelaw Reid is himself a scholar of no mean degree, as well as a man of affairs of the very highest order; that though not a wit, like Mr. Choate, nor a poet, like Mr. Lowell, he can speak with the best of them on ceremonial occasions; as witness his nicely proportioned and keenly critical remarks at the Poe Centenary, his admirably terse and Baconian discourse at the Tercentenary of My Lord of Verulam, and his equally striking speech at the Milton tercentenary, to say nothing of his Fourth-of-July and other functional orations, in which, to the weight and dignity of the Ambassador he brought the sense of fitness along with the attributes of taste and feeling before the peculiar mental habitudes and caste of thought characteristic of the English people.

It is true to say that, in spite of his money, Mr. Whitelaw Reid is the most popular and accepted representative we have ever had at the Court of St. James, and that his popularity is reflective upon his official service. It would be a distinct loss to replace such a man with anybody, and it is to be hoped that the Administration will make no change until the Master of Dorchester House throws up his own hands, or is carried out feet foremost! There ought to be some make-weight to the nobodies who represent us elsewhere.

Mrs. Shippert's Experience.

Mrs. Polly Weed Baker Shippert, of Newburg, Ind., has devoted much time and thought to the problem, "Is marriage a failure?" Mrs. Shippert has been married ten times and is suing for divorce. She was married to her present husband on March 29 last and they separated on July 3. It is possible that they selected that particular date in order to assure a "safe and sane Fourth" in the Shippert household, but that is immaterial. While she has been married ten times Mrs. Shippert has had only nine husbands, as she was married to one of them twice. Presumably in this instance she thought she had solved the problem of marital happiness, but fate had other husbands and other matrimonial tribulations in store for her.

It is, perhaps, needless to say that Mrs. Shippert lost most of her wealth of husband through the divorce courts. She is quoted as saying that she likes married life and the preponderance of evidence goes to show that she does. The chances are that if some of her husbands hadn't died young she would have lived a happier life. Necessarily where so much time has been given to trying out husbands and trying out divorce suits there has been rather meager opportunity for the pursuit of happiness. With a husband of good health, good disposition and good staying qualities at the outset she might have voyaged along to a green old age with never a disturbance on the matrimonial sea that passed beyond the dignity of a ripple. Being unfortunate in the matter of selection the voyage has been tempestuous. The log book is besprinkled through all its pages with notations of "man overboard" and the shores of time are dotted with the remains of stranded husbands.

Mrs. Shippert is 70 years old. In the nature of things her stay on earth will not be an extended one. In experience she is old as Methuselah, but she is no nearer the solution of the problem than when she first began to ponder over it. Verily it has been for her "the eternal question." It is not impossible that she will marry again. According to report "she has a home and is comfortably fixed." A "comfortably fixed" widow is an attraction to a large number of men who are matrimonially inclined and Mrs. Shippert has, evidently, a poor way of refusing.

However, if Mrs. Shippert is averse to further marriage there is one avenue left in which she might find profitable employment. Out of her large experience she could write an interesting book on "Husbands I Have Known." There is reason to believe that it would be among the six best sellers for an indefinitely remunerative period.

The Silent Singers.

"How soon we are forgotten when we are gone."—(Rip Van Winkle.

William Marion Reedy is the Editor of The Mirror, a weekly publication of St. Louis. He is an independent thinker and an indefatigable seeker after truth, a strong writer and a journalist of compendious knowledge. The essays on life and the critical opinion of books with which he enlivens a periodical of rare versatility and admirable form are unfailing in their vitality and charm. The Courier-Journal reads The Mirror often with approval and always with interest.

In a recent issue Mr. Reedy writes of the late John J. Jennings, a St. Louis newspaper man-of-all-work, who went with Mr. Joseph Pulitzer to New York and, along with the late John A. Cockerill, helped to create the World. "A man of more capacious, practical, useful, telling scope," says Mr. Reedy, "I have never known in newspaperdom," and then he draws the following attractive portrait:

"He was inexhaustible of ideas, the inventor of features in journalism aside from the mere vending of news. He lightened journalism. His imitators coarsened it. His was a quick imagination. By its aid he saw into and through things in a flash, and he saw them in odd and curious aspects. And he could write English that had fiber and timber. Wit or pathos or humor or philosophy, he was master of the medium for the good. And he was all charity. He was never against anything for which any decent defense could be offered. He was kind, but he could be terrible against a wrong. He was learned, but never displayed it. He could write at the drop of the hat about anything, but never foolishly.

It was Mr. Jennings who made the innovation of giving women a chance in journalism; he deserves a monument for that, surely, if Gen. Spinner deserved one for making a place for women in the Treasury Department at Washington.

A golden-hearted fellow, too; generous to improvidence; a great earner, but a Gargantuan spender. And his laugh was worth hearing for its abandonment of glee, and his talk was such as brought the dawn before we knew it; the star man—a little runt of a fellow, with an irremovable smile, the twinklingest eyes and, from an early day, gray hair, a brisk carriage and an atmosphere that marked him distinguished whithersoever he went.

Men of all kinds loved him. The dogs downtown knew him when he left here and even in New York he could not lose himself.

His relations with the theater made him the mark for hundreds, yes thousands of girls, who wanted to go on the stage. How seriously he tried to help them all and how often he helped them when they found what he didn't have the heart to tell them, that they had no talent. A sweet-natured man, a radiator of good cheer was John J. Jennings all his days. Room for him 'at wine with the Maiden's Nine, gentlemen unafraid!'"

Ah, well-a-day! Elsewhere in the same issue of The Mirror, Mr. Reedy opines that "if one escapes from St. Louis in time he may attain fame." Why, poor Jennings escaped in time; did he attain it?

Underneath Mr. Reedy's learning, his large accomplishments, his real ability and his high aspiration, there shines the spirit of the provincial; and yet, why St. Louis less than London, or Paris, or New York? There is no provincial more narrow than the boulevardier, unless he be the cockney. In what do the newspapers of the greater cities exceed the St. Louis newspapers in reach as advertising mediums, or in the authority of their recognition? It may be that St. Louis looks at New York from the little end of the telescope, seeing large, and that New York looks at St. Louis from the other end, seeing small; but, putting telescopes aside and getting down to men, is it not after all the individual in his stockings that counts, no matter where he lives; fame, the merest chatter-box, playing ever at hide-and-seek with shadows; at blind-man's buff with children?

"Fame!" exclaimed Mr. Tilden in one of those episodes of philosophic speculation with which he was wont occasionally to embellish his talk with his friends. "Merely a line or two the more or less in the biographical dictionaries." The greatest of actors dies and leaves no copy; for the matter of that so does the greatest of journalists; why should the subalterns worry about fame?

Men in their places are the men who stand. "Honor pricks me on," says Falstaff. "Yea, but how if honor prick me off when I come on?" says he. "Can honor set a leg?" he says. No skill in surgery, then? "Who hath it?" says he. "He that died o' Wednesday," he says. And then they all chime in and cry with a single voice "rats!"

Can you, dear Mr. Reedy, with all your wealth of memory and resources, tell us offhand about Samuel Smith, of Maryland, and of William B. Giles, of Virginia, and of George Poindexter, of Mississippi? Nay, even about William Lowndes, of South Carolina? They were men of the first acclaim of their time. You know, of course, that there was a Jew who gave more to the American Revolution, "spot cash," than any other man; but can you name him without going to the books? For shame, Mr. Reedy; no more can we!

There was a famous Chancellor, a Senator of the United States and a Secretary of the Treasury, who died a poor clerk in the Department over which he had presided. There was an elderly gentleman holding an unimportant post in the public service whom Garfield refused to remove, "because," as he said to those demanding the place, "I will not take a tried and competent man out of a little job under Government, who came within a single vote of being where I am." Do you know who that was, Mr. Reedy?

There is a gentleman living in Louisville who declined a seat in Mr. Taft's Cabinet.

He may have declined because he calls himself a Democrat—though the President seems about as good a Democrat as any of them—but, back of his refusal to accept office there must have lurked professional pride and a certain measure of self-respect; a sense of manly independence; of sufficiency in worldly state; reluctance to surrender freedom and affluence at home to take poverty and slavery at Washington. Anyhow, he showed himself a wise, as he is known to be an able, man; so, he remains at the head of the bar of Kentucky, where he belongs, as Frederick Lehmann, another great American lawyer, not noisily known to fame, yet equal to the highest station, stands at the head of the bar of Missouri. It is with fame, as with "the little joker," now you see it and now you don't.

Fame, with the tides, rises and falls; like the players it has its exits and its entrances; but it is sure as the sun to set, being indeed but a bubble even at the cannon's mouth to vanish upon the empty air.

Literary fame! Look at the books upon the shelves. Political fame, whilst in office; military fame, only during command; why pester about newspaper fame, securely segregated in old files and quite safe against disturbance?

The witty Frenchman—was it not Baudelaire?—spoke of "the clandestine celebrity" of Stendhal; what does the great world, the real world, know, or care about Stendhal? Yet few writers made a greater impression upon the inner circles of their time, or left greater work in the worthless literature of psychologic realism, of which Zola and Tolstoy are each illustrious modern exemplars.

Why must a man go away from St. Louis to get fame? And, after he goes away and gets it, how much better off is he than Adolphus Busch and David Francis—for the matter of that than William Marion Reedy—and whom shall he leave it to, when he makes his will?

Tra-la-la! Just a single story, and we are done; but it is a corker (excuse French and a bad pen!) being about the God-like Daniel. It may be found in "The Reminiscences of Peter Harvey," and is given in Mr. Webster's own words as follows:

"'The last time that I went up to New Hampshire,' Mr. Webster said, 'before the railroad was built above Concord, I rode in a stage, with but one other passenger, an old gentleman. I asked him where he was from, and he said, "Salisbury." Then I was interested, and tried to find out his name.

"'"Did you know Mr. Webster?" I said.

"'"Old Capt. Eb. Webster? I guess I did, I knew him and all his family. They were my neighbors and friends; and a nice old man he was."'

"'"Did you know him intimately?"

"'"Very intimately. He had a son who was a most extraordinary lawyer. Ezekiel Webster was a son of Captain Webster, and was the greatest man New Hampshire ever raised. I was in the Concord courthouse, where I was a juryman at the trial, when he fell dead. He was arguing a case very eloquently, when he suddenly fell to the floor. It made much excitement among the people. He was a great man, and there is nobody left like him. He was a powerful, noble-looking person. We were all proud of Ezekiel Webster; very proud of him. We should have sent him to Congress, if he had lived."

"'"Had Captain Webster any other children?"

"'"There were one or two girls, but they died young, I believe; and there were one or two other sons."

"'"Do you remember anything about any of Ezekiel's brothers?"

"'"He had a brother, I think—a younger brother."

"'"What was his name?"

"'"Let me see. Oh, yes; I think his name was Daniel."

"'"Did you ever see him?"

"'"I used to see him when he was a boy."

"'"Did you know him at all?"

"'"Oh, yes, very well."

"'"Well, is he living?"

"'"Well, I guess he is; I never heard of his dying. I never thought anything about it; but I believe he is a lawyer down about Boston somewhere."

"'"Do you remember what kind of a looking lad Dan'l was?"

"'"Well, so far as I remember, he was rather a starn-looking young man."'"

Trim your lamps, dear Mr. Reedy! Remove the green goggles—the smoked glasses—from your eyes! In this vestibule below, filled with a pressing throng, eager to reach the little loophole to preferment and to climb the rickety ladder, trampling one upon another in the mad rush for place and pelf, the looker-on has the best of it; he is much the surest; for the goal of this world is happiness, and the way to glory in the world to come is through the big, wide door toward the rear and thence up the broad back stairs; to live your own life, "to gie cuckle to nae mon, to tak' cuckle fra no mon," and only to rush the growler twixt the blue bed and the brown; the which an elder friend and brother tenders along with his respects, and these two staves from an old, forgotten song:

"In the down-hill of life, when I find I'm declining,
May my fate no less fortunate be
Than a snug elbow-chair can afford for reclining,
And a cot that o'erlooks the wide sea,
A cow for my dairy, a dog for my game,
And a purse when my friend wants to borrow.
I'll envy no nabob his riches, nor fame,
Nor the honors that wait him to-morrow.

And when at the close I must throw off this frail cov'ring,
Which I've worn for threescore years and ten,
On the brink of the grave I'll not seek to keep hov'ring,
Nor my thread wish to spin o'er again.
But my face in the glass I'll serenely survey,
And with smiles count each wrinkle and furrow.
That this worn-out old stuff which is threadbare to-day
Shall become everlasting to-morrow."

Playing It Low On Posey.

Georgia has played a low-down trick on Posey county, Ind. Posey county, noted in its early days for lumber and fruit—otherwise hooppoles and pumpkins—made a reputation, subsequently, for watermelons. The product was in high favor. The Posey county melon, like many other things down in "The Pocket," as that section of Indiana is called, was distinctive. How Posey county has been imposed upon is told in an innocent-appearing little news item in the Chicago Evening Post, mentioning the arrival of a carload of melons from Georgia, "six weeks ahead of the usual time." The item goes on to say by way of explanation:

"Posey county, Indiana, retained its fame as one of the melon centers of the United States until four or five years ago, when an enterprising planter, knowing that ordinary melons became ripe in Georgia before they did in Indiana, conceived the idea that he might put the Posey county variety on the market a month or more before his Indiana competitors could. With a few packets of seed he tried the experiment and found it successful."

That tells the whole sad story in a few words. Chicago is eating bogus Posey county melons from Georgia before the bloom has dropped from the real article. During six weeks that the honest Indiana melon-grower is hoeing his vines, pulling weeds and watching the patch, the shrewd Georgian is shipping melons by the carload and palming them off in Chicago as the genuine Posey county product. A month hence, when the harvest is ripe in the melon fields of "The Pocket," the ignorant consumers in Chicago will have been surfeited; the Georgia impostor will be gloating over his ill-gotten gains and planning a bigger crop next year, and the Posey county output will be a drug on the market. Chicago will refuse to buy and the home demand will be slow at twenty cents a dozen. The farmer who has devoted six acres of good, sandy bottom land to watermelons will have his labor for his pains, and will have to turn his crop over to the hogs or roll it into the river to get rid of it.

Talk about protection for infant industries! What the Posey county farmer needs is protection from Georgia chicanery and shenanigan. It may be that the pure food law can be invoked to cover the case. If that law is sufficiently elastic to allow, the Georgia melon grower should be forced to put tags on his melons explaining their growth, origin and general characteristics in so explicit a way that they will not be purchased or eaten under false pretenses. John W. Boehne, a good Democrat, represents "The Pocket" in Congress. He is a good man and alive to the interests of his constituents, and it is up to him to do some investigating. The vanishing timber supply has already brought about the virtual extinction of the hooppole industry. The Kentucky farmers along the Ohio River bottoms are in sharp competition in raising pumpkins. Now Posey county's supremacy as a watermelon center is menaced by Georgia hocuspocus. No longer famed for lumber, she seems destined to lose her glory as a producer of fruit, unless something can be done to stop this monkeying in Georgia.

Says the Charlotte, N. C., Observer:

"Hurrah for Henry Watterson! The Colonel was at first deceived by the false alarm raised against Southern Congressmen who stood up for their people on the square-deal principle, while the Payne and Aldrich bills were being framed, but he has since seen his error, principally as a result of reading Bailey's speech, and comes across with apologies in manly fashion. Col. Watterson and the Courier-Journal now say that if the Southern farmer has any friends they should raise their voices in praise of the men who saved him from despoilment. The Colonel is about as near a free trader as sane men in this country ever gets to be, but he recognizes in votes like those on lumber a question of simple fairness which transcends mere tariff theories. We commend his example to all who still have their ideas confused upon this subject."

Get it straight, Brother Caldwell, get it straight. He has simply said that "free raw materials" without a corresponding reduction on "finished products" is a wasting at the bung to save at the spigot, and not to be thought of; but every dollar of Protection remains a robbery under the forms of law and the whole Protective System is organized graft. The Southern farmer has no friends in Congress, or anywhere else, any more than the Northern farmer has. Both are bamboozled to beat the band and plundered right and left. The Democratic party lost its chance at Washington by its failure to stand as a stone wall against the Bootlegging Protectionists—that is to say, if there is a Democratic party, which we very much doubt.

The county is now ahead of Louisville in one respect. The man who does not know the names of Louisville's streets must remain in ignorance or inquire of somebody who does happen to know them. But outside of the city the roads—and even the dangerous places in the roads—are indicated by legible signs, so that no traveler may go astray or suffer for lack of information. For this the thanks of the county and the public are due the Louisville Automobile Club, which is to be congratulated and encouraged in its good work.

A Chicago Judge has before him for decision the question whether milk is food or drink. Some varieties of it that are sold in this town are suitable for neither.

The Georgia moonshiner is profiting by reason of the fact that a good many Georgians like something stronger than near-beer.

PIN MONEY

For Congressional Wives Goes Glimmering.

MANY DATES ON LECTURE PLATFORM CANCELED.

MANY NOTED KENTUCKIANS IN BOTH HOUSES.

SOCIAL NOTES FROM CAPITAL.

Washington, July 17.—[Special.]—The unconscionable "protracted meetin'" of the Sixty-first Congress has caused many palpitations of the pocketbook on the part of Senators and Representatives. A lot of the boys, don't you see, with more silver on their tongues than in their jeans, eke out a precarious livelihood afforded by their $7,500 annual wages from their Uncle Sam by peddling lectures around the country during the summer vacation.

Chautauquas, lyceums and Y. M. C. A. celebrations and things like that draw their entertainment supply to a great extent from Congressmen turned out to graze. The lecture field yields a golden harvest to those legislators at liberty who have a faculty for marketing their gab. This extra annual income is relied on by the forensically fervid for squaring them with fate and the butcher man. It's one of the things they are obliged to have. Nobody's salary, of course, was ever quite equal to the meagerest necessities of life, and no Congressman admits that he feels a nickel richer since his pay was promoted $2,500 "per year, per annum," to quote the alleged phraseology of a certain Western Solon here.

* * *

"Poor As Ever."

"Why, of course, we are as poor as ever," one of the chronically impecunious exclaimed. "Isn't the cost of living in Washington growing proportionately higher? Don't we pay all the extra money out in increased hotel bills?"

Therefore, little Tommy Tucker must needs go a-speechifying for his supper. There's a good deal of solid nourishment in talk.

Now, the star lecturers in both houses—and there are dead loads of them—have been booked up full with dates for many a month. But held in durance in the heated halls of the Capitol, beyond their wildest apprehensions of detention, kept grinding on the tariff like galley slaves scourged to their dungeons, their dreams of golden garnerings have been going up like smoke.

One sorrowful little Congresswoman lamented several weeks ago, about her oratorical liege, "Why, Mr. Blank has already had to cancel $1,500 worth of lecture dates. If this old tariff thing keeps up much longer, we'll all be in the poorhouse."

* * *

Stood To Their Posts.

Others of mellifluous utterances who have stood to their posts like good little Cassabiancas and watched their extra earnings never being earned, have even been suffering legal difficulties from obdurate lyceum managers, who threaten suit for unkept contracts. It's a sad world, my masters, and a breathless one, when we can't quite catch up with that extra dollar we ought to have. Isn't it enough to make one fuss and fidget?

And then the beautiful free trips or near-free trips that none of us gay Congresseers have been going on this summer—the jaunts and the junkets at avuncular expense, that, so far, have remained untaken—the roseate dreams of rest and recreation that have been knocked into a cocked hat by tedious tariff.

Perspiring patriots have been enjoying a most unprofitable time.

Wives of great men all remind us that the female sect, taking her by and large, is a game proposition. The women who have stood pat beside their legislative husbands here, through all ups and downs of temperature—principally up—even though Congress, Tennysonically speaking, did seem disposed to "go on forever," are a loyal legion. True Spartan wives have been a-plenty.

* * *

Wives of Great Men.

Among the women who have stuck it out beside their congressional lieges, manfully, is Mrs. Champ Clark, one of the brainiest women in Congress—I use the expression advisedly—wife of the spirited orator who leads the minority in the House of Representatives. Mrs. Clark is of Kentucky ancestry, and has many talents. She is an authoress, elocutionist and expert parliamentarian. Hers was the skillful hand that guided the construction of the constitution for the Congressional Club, and hers the wit and finesse that has saved that fashionable feminine organization from many a pitfall. Mrs. Clark is umpire and referee. Her knowledge of the technicalities of the business is shared by few of her sex.

Exclaimed in consternation a well-versed Congressman's wife, in speaking of the parliamentary shortcomings of a prominent member of the club: "Why, Mrs. Blank often offers a resolution even when she's in the chair!"

That doesn't sound very criminal, but from the critic's horror, it must be something heinous.

Mrs. Clark expects to leave shortly for Scotland, as a delegate to the Pan-Presbyterian Congress to be held near the birthplace of John Knox. She is of Scotch descent. She will prepare, for publication a series of articles on the theological convention and her experiences abroad.

* * *

Mrs. Longworth a "Standpatter."

Mrs. Longworth has been another of the congressional standpatters for the most part, being absent from home all summer only on occasional fleeting trips. Mrs. Longworth makes special pets of the children of her husband's sister, the Countess de Chambrun, wife of the military attache of the French Embassy. A fluffy little creature, all in white and blue, like a French doll, is often seen beside "Aunt Alice," spinning through the parks in the Longworthian "electric."

Mrs. Longworth has always been one of the most loyal and conspicuous patronesses of Mrs. Taft's new social drive, Potomac Park and Speedway. But the vogue of the Capital's Rotten Row was meteoric. There is small intrinsic attraction to the spot. It is remote and entirely without shade, and the crowds that stampeded Potomac Parkward, when the royal family was billed to be on view, dwindled to the vanishing point on the scheduled gala afternoons during the sovereign lady's illness and since her departure from town.

Therefore the Marine Band concerts at Mrs. Taft's experiment have been discontinued, since nobody came to look or listen. There's a threat that they will be resumed in October, when fashion has flocked home again. But doubtful things are mighty uncertain, and the novelty is all off.

The near-White House Saturday afternoon Marine Band concerts, on Sherman Square, just outside the gates of the palace, are far less well-attended, too, than the genuine articles used to be. The public doesn't relish playing Peri at the gates of Paradise and being locked out of traditional privileges. There used to be a delicious thrill to free range of the glorious south grounds of the White House every tub day. Now, then, the band begins to play across the street, one can only peek and rubber through the iron fence at the forbidden delights, and that isn't any fun.

* * *

Paynters Leave For Home.

Senator and Mrs. Paynter left for their home in Frankfort Monday afternoon, the Senator having practically recovered from the collapse due to excessive heat, which caused him to go to Providence Hospital June 27. The distinguished patient was able to take several drives about the city with his wife before leaving for Kentucky. Senator and Mrs. Paynter will probably spend a part of August at Atlantic City for the sake of the sea bathing.

Mrs. Hazel Higgins Wilson, of Louisville and Washington, expects to spend the latter part of the summer with friends in Portland, Me., joining the family of her brother, Mr. R. H. Higgins, at Allenhurst, N. J., for a portion of the season.

Mrs. Henry Spencer, of Stoneleigh Court, with her infant child and her beautiful little daughter, Violet, is the guest of her parents, Mr. and Mrs. John Price, of Louisville. Mrs. Spencer was present at the opening of the Audubon Country Club at her old home city.

* * *

Welcome At the Johnson's.

Representative Ben Johnson, of Bardstown, upon his return to Washington at the close of the tariff discussion in the Senate, established himself at the Riggs House until the close of Congress. Mr. Johnson and his attractive family, who have been making their home at the Cochran Hotel, will probably take a house for the next Washington season. But wherever the Johnsons are located Kentuckians always feel at home and headquarters.

* * *

Kentuckians In Congress.

It is interesting to meet the Kentuckians in Congress, whose hearts are loyal to the old home State, even though their residences and political affiliations are elsewhere. As is well known, Senator Shelby Moore Cullom, of Springfield, Ill., who is a composite likeness of Abraham Lincoln and Uncle Joe Cannon, though better looking than either, was born in Wayne county, Kentucky, in 1829. His parents moved to Illinois when the future Senator was a year ago.

Senator Samuel Henry Piles, of Seattle, voted one of the handsomest men in Congress, as well as one of the most cordial and agreeable, has "Kentucky" writ large over him both in appearance and manner. He is a native of Livingston county, in the Bluegrass State, and spent a large part of his life in Smithland and Paducah. His handsome wife was Miss Sallie Bernard, of Paducah. He has a son at college and a pretty young daughter, Miss Ruth Piles. Senator Piles' stories of pioneer life in Alaska and the far West are vividly interesting.

Representative James L. Slayden, of San Antonio, Tex., is a tall and stalwart Kentuckian from Graves county.

Senator Joseph Little Bristow, of Salina, Kan., was born in Wolfe county, Kentucky. He, too, has the typical physique of his native State. He married Miss Margaret Hendrix, of Flemingsburg.

Representative Atterson Walden Rucker, of Rucker Ridge, Col., was born in Harrodsburg, where he spent many years of his life.

Congressman Robert C. Wickliffe, of St. Francisville, La., is one of the proud family of Wickliffes in Kentucky. He was born in Bardstown and educated at Centre College, in Danville. His attractive wife, whom he married six years ago, was Miss Lydia W. Cooke, of Louisville.

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Leaders In Both Houses.

Senator Stone, of Missouri, of course, as is well known, was born in Madison county, near Richmond, and grew up close chums with another senatorial notable, former Senator James B. McCreary.

Minority Leader Champ Clark, also of Missouri, owes his rare gift of eloquence, no doubt, to his Kentucky nativity. He was born in Anderson county, near Lawrenceburg. His wife, formerly Miss Genevieve Bennett, is a kinswoman of former Senator James Bennett McCreary.

The Hon. James Anthony Hughes, of Huntington, W. Va., another strikingly handsome member of Congress, formerly of Ashland, is an ex-member of the Kentucky Legislature. His wife, one of the best-looking and best-dressed of congressional women, was Miss Vincent, of Kentucky.

Both the parents and the wife of the Hon. Jack Beall, of Waxahatchie, Tex., are native Kentuckians. Mrs. Beall, a very charming young woman, was Miss Patricia Martin, of the Bluegrass State. She is on the membership and other important committees of the Congressional Club.

* * *

Former Louisville Girl.

One of the most beautiful of congressional women is the wife of Representative Stanley Hubert Dent, Jr., of Montgomery, Ala. Mrs. Dent was Miss Etta Tinsley, of Louisville. Mrs. Dent receives much attention from the Kentucky colony in Washington. Mr. and Mrs. Dent have a little son, Master Tinsley Dent, who inherits the pleasant family characteristics on both sides.

Mr. C. R. Menzie, of Louisville, has been a guest at the New Willard this week.

Mr. and Mrs. James Meehan, Jr., of Louisville, have been in town, and Messrs. Henry and Samuel Lyons, of Danville, also have been here.

Miss Adaline Culp, daughter of the fourth vice president of the Southern railway, and Mrs. Culp, who was Miss Julia Edmondson, of Louisville, are having a delightful visit to Mrs. Culp's old home. Miss Culp is one of the belles of the younger set in Washington.

Dr. W. Pinkney Herbert, of Washington, is visiting in Louisville.

E. H. Meanley, of Louisville, has been stopping in Washington at the Raleigh Hotel.

R. L. McKellar, of Louisville, has spent a few days recently at the New Willard.

DAISY FITZHUGH AYRES.

ALDRICH'S DOORKEEPER.

[Washington Correspondence of New York Globe.]

One of the indispensable functionaries about the Capitol while the tariff bill is in conference is William, the colored doorkeeper who presides over Senator Aldrich's office. While the conferees are in session William sits on guard in great solemnity before the door of that room in the Senate office building where the tariff bill is being manufactured. A stern look pervades his ebony countenance. William is on the alert for intruders who may come snooping about to peer in at a keyhole or listen at a crack. He holds everyone at arm's length, unless he knows him to be in favor with Senator Aldrich. He can tell a lobbyist, a Democrat, or a downward revisionist in the dark.

William is entitled to rank as one of the indispensables of the Aldrich establishment. Without him the tariff bill might be written into the statute book—and then again it might not. William is one of the old-timers. It was Senator Spooner, of Wisconsin, who, while chairman of the Rules Committee, first discovered his usefulness. Then Senator Knox retained him at the door of the Rules Committee offices, and found him a person of eminence and attainments in his profession. Then Senator Aldrich, a keen judge of men, white and black, saw that William was just the man he wanted to keep the secrets of the Finance Committee room intact.

It is said that on one occasion when there was a fight on involving the rules, and the sessions of the Rules Committee were important, Senator Aldrich learned that William was able to prove to the satisfaction of any caller that the head of the committee was not in his office—even though he had been seen to enter it a minute before, and there was no possible way of escape except by jumping through a window high above ground and breaking his neck. At the first opportunity, therefore, William was annexed to the Finance Committee.

ON THE FUNNYBONE.

Writing a Poem.

This writing verse is not so worse,
Requires but little time.
You take some prose, put it in rows
And line it up to rhyme.

And if your rhyme is not sublime
Or possibly not pat,
You do not fret, but simply let
The matter go at that.

* * *

In the Fighting Belt.

"May I ask you a question?"

"Sure, stranger."

"Why is everybody in this section mixed up in a feud?"

"Well, nobuddy keers to take chances on being an innocent bystander."

* * *

Sink Or Swim.

"Do you think he'll ever learn to run that motorboat?"

"He certainly started out in a business-like manner. Threw away the book of instructions."

* * *

The Commercial Muse.

Art for art's sake is very nice,
But bards are prone
To write soap poems for a price.
Want any done?

* * *

Information Wanted.

"Gigglebat recommends this summer resort to me."

"Well?"

"But what sort of a chap is Gigglebat? Does he think a place is all right simply because he's been to it."

* * *

Ever Notice?

"They say it takes three generations to make a perfect gentleman."

"Three gin rickeys will often do it just as effectually."

* * *

On Probation.

"Father says my fiance is unstable, lacks fixity of purpose."

"Then your father declines to approve your choice?"

"Not exactly. He has placed the young man on a certain brand of cigarettes, and if he sticks to it without a change for three months, father is to sanction the match."

MENU FOR A DAY.

BREAKFAST.

Fruit.
Cereal with Cream.
Spinach Omelet.
Potato Straws.
Berry Muffins.
Coffee.

DINNER.

Mushroom Soup.
Roast Duck. Olive Sauce.
Buttered Beans. Rice Balls.
Orange Salad.
Cheese Straws.
Frozen Peaches.
Coffee.

SUPPER.

Potato Salad.
Cress Sandwiches.
Wine Jelly.
Angel Cake.
Grape Juice.

* * *

Recipes For Sunday.

BERRY MUFFINS.

Cream together one-half cupful butter with one cupful sugar, add yolk of one egg well beaten, one cupful milk, then sift in two cupfuls flour, and four heaping teaspoonfuls baking powder, fold in the stiffly-beaten white of egg and one cupful washed and picked berries. Bake in buttered and floured muffin pans until ready in hot oven.

MUSHROOM SOUP.

Clean and chop five cupfuls mushrooms; cook in four cupfuls water till tender; then rub through a sieve. Melt five tablespoonfuls butter; add three heaping tablespoonfuls flour, gradually add five cupfuls white chicken stock; cook ten minutes; add mushroom mixture, one cupful cream, salt, pepper and celery salt to taste; reheat, strain and serve.

LOST CALHOUN STATUE.

[Charleston News and Courier.]

What has become of the handsome marble statue of John C. Calhoun, which was brought to Charleston from Italy in 1854 or 1855 and placed in the city hall here? That is a question which several members of a generation which is able to recall events of a half-century ago have been asking each other recently. The statue, which was very much admired by all who saw it, has been practically forgotten, it appears, by all except a handful of people, none of whom knows certainly its fate.

The statue was made in Rome by the American sculptor Powers. It represented Calhoun standing, wearing a Roman Senator's toga. In his left hand, which was uplifted, was a scroll, representing "Truth, Justice and the Constitution;" the right hand of the figure was pointing toward the scroll. The statue cost, it is stated, $10,000.

The statue was shipped from Rome to New York. In transit, when the ship foundered, it is said, one of the arms was broken just below the shoulder, and, under the direction of Mr. Powers, it was repaired in this city by a stone-cutter whose name was Walker.

One story has it that the statue was placed in the city hall and remained there until the Civil War; that it was then packed and shipped to Columbia for safe keeping; that upon reaching Columbia the boxed statue was placed in the courthouse, but that when Columbia was burned the statue perished in the flames.

There are other accounts given as to the last chapter of the statue's history. Some hold that the statue was never sent to Columbia, but that it was buried in the lot around the city hall here; others claim that the statue was shipped to Columbia, but that it was not burned. They are of the opinion that it was taken from Columbia courthouse by Northern soldiers, and may still be in existence. However that may be, the facts connected with the statue's history are as difficult to obtain as they would appear to be interesting.

CONDUCTOR AND FAT MAN.

[Philadelphia Times.]

Between the warmest hour in the day and the hottest man on his car, a conductor on a North Nineteenth-street trolley put in a decidedly embarrassing five minutes yesterday afternoon. The perspiring passenger, a short, fat man, with a remarkably red face, sat in the center of the car, with his head as far out of the window as safety permitted. The conductor, also very warm, touched him apologetically on the shoulder.

"Did I get yours, sir?" he asked.

Drawing in his head with a jerk, the fat man glared at the conductor ferociously.

"Don't you know?" he demanded.

The conductor smiled faintly and explained that in a crowded car he could never be quite sure whether he had collected all fares or not.

"It's your business to know, is it not? That's what you get paid for, isn't it?" pursued the other.

"Yes, sir; but—"

"Well, if you've failed in your duty you may expect no help from me," and the fat man poked his head out of the window again.

And as the conductor retreated as gracefully as possible under the circumstances the glances bestowed upon him by all within earshot were expressive of almost everything but sympathy.

CHURCH SEVENTY-FIVE YEARS OLD

Congregation To Celebrate Diamond Jubilee.

Exercises To Begin To-day With Holy Communion.

Prominent Men To Take Part In Programme.

STORY OF ST. PAUL'S PARISH.

The diamond jubilee of St. Paul's Episcopal church in New Albany, which is to be celebrated to-day and to-morrow by the members of this parish, one of the oldest and most influential in Southern Indiana, will have a special interest for members of the Episcopal Church in the three Falls Cities.

The Rt. Rev. Dr. Joseph Marshall Francis, bishop of Indianapolis, and the Rt. Rev. Bishop Burton, of Lexington, Ky., and many of the prominent clergy and laymen of the diocese, will take part by invitation. Arrangements for the proper observance of the anniversary have been in progress for some time, under the general direction of Senator Evan B. Stotsenburg, who is junior warden of the parish, having succeeded his father in that position, the latter having held membership in the church for over half a century.

The Rev. A. Leflingwell is the present rector and has done much to build up the congregation. The parish church, though small, is one of the prettiest edifices in Southern Indiana, and the members are very proud of it.



EDMUND A. NEVILLE.



THE RT. REV. GEORGE UPFOLD, D. D., LL. D., First bishop of Indiana.

* * *

Invitations Sent Broadcast.

Invitations have been sent out to leading members of the church throughout the State to participate in the anniversary exercises to-morrow, both at the church and at Music Hall. The members of the general and sub-committees assisting the rector and Senator Stotsenburg are:

George H. Devol, George A. Bicknell, Rear Admiral, U. S. N.; William E. Janes, Fred J. Williams, C. B. Clark, Sam H. Hart, Charles Hassenmiller, J. S. Collins, William Owen, Charles Freeman, Hon. Evan B Stotsenburg, State Senator; Bishop of Diocese presiding. 9:00 to 10:00 p. m. General reception. Clergy, other guests and parish. Music Hall.

* * *

History of the Church.

St. Paul's Episcopal church in New Albany was organized July 19, 1834, at the home of Lathrop Elderkin, on State street, in that city. The first warden was Lathrop Elderkin and the vestrymen were Joseph Franklin and A. S. Burnett.

The first rector was the Rev. Ashbel Steele and the others, in order stated, were the Rev. James Britton, the Rev. Edward Lonsberry, the Rev. B. K. Hickox, the Rev. William T. Saunders, the Rev. Francis H. Laird, the Rev. Joel B. Ramsdell, the Rev. John Martin, the Rev. John A. Childs, the Rev. John M. Goshorn, the Rev. John S. Wallace, the Rev. E. J. Purdy, the Rev. Thomas G. Carver, the Rev. David Pise, the Rev. John Gierlow, the Rev. Francis B. Durham, the Rev. Walter Scott, the Rev. C. C. Lemon, the Rev. Frank Mallett, the Rev. A. B. Nicholas, the Rev. Roger H. Peters, the Rev. David C. Wright, the Rev. William C. McCracken, the Rev. Edmund A. Neville, and the Rev. Alsop Leflingwell, the present rector.

The first church was built on Spring street, on the site of the present German Lutheran church. The cornerstone was laid April 10, 1839, the Rt. Rev. Jackson Kemper, missionary bishop of Indiana and Missouri, officiating. The church was consecrated August 3, 1839, by the same bishop.

On June 1, 1865, the cornerstone of the church on Main street was laid by the Rt. Rev. Bishop Smith, of Kentucky. On May 4, 1869, this church was consecrated by the same bishop assisted by the Rt. Rev. Joseph C. Talbott, assistant bishop of Indiana. On October 21, 1895, the cornerstone of the present edifice was laid by the Rev. Rogers H. Peters, rector of the parish, and on the 27th day of April, 1905, the church was consecrated by the Rt. Rev. Joseph M. Francis, bishop of Indiana, assisted by the Rev. William C. McCracken, the Rev. Rogers H. Peters and the Rev. David C. Wright.



THE RT. REV. JOSEPH MARSHALL FRANCIS, D. D., Bishop of Indianapolis.

* * *

Officers of Parish.

The officers of the parish are D. C. Axline, senior warden; E. B. Stotsenburg, junior warden; Richard M. Boardman, William Owen, James S. Collins, Charles Freeman William B. Hardy, Samuel E. Frazee and Harry Pierce, vestrymen.

The present building was erected chiefly with the munificent gifts of Dr. Elijah Newland and his wife, Margaret Newland; Hiram O. Cannon, Mrs. J. K. Woodward, S. C. Wilcox, John H. Stotsenburg and the parishioners generally.

During the rectorship of the Rev. E. A. Neville a pipe organ costing $2,500 was installed and the church property was put in complete order and repair at a cost of $1,500.

The number of communicants is 250.

The Sunday-school is in charge of Fred Williams, assisted by a corps of ten teachers, with an attendance of 100.

The vested choir is in charge of W. B. Hardy, with a membership of thirty. Miss Emma Boardman is the organist.

* * *

General and Special Committees.

The general and special committees have completed all of the arrangements for the proper entertainment of the visiting prelates and clergy and the laymen who come from a distance to participate.

The Rt. Rev. Louis W. Burton, of Lexington, will be the guest of W. B. Hardy on Silver Hills. The bishop arrived in New Albany last night.

The Rt. Rev. Bishop Francis, of Indianapolis, will be the guest of Joseph B. Reed on Silver Hills. Bishop Francis also arrived last night. The members of the women's committee of the church who have been appointed on various committees are as follows:

Mrs. James S. Collins, chairman of the decoration committee; Mrs. Mary Kerlin, chairman dinner committee; Mrs. George A. Spalding, chairman lunch committee; Miss Cornelia Beach, chairman refreshment committee, with the following assistants: Mesdames Nellie Beach, Ben S. Bull, George H. Devol, Fannie Ganer, Eliza Gwin, William B. Hardy, Charles Hassenmiller, Martin J. Insull, William Janes, Emile Kiel, Charles McCord, Walter McCullough, Horace Pierce, Joseph V. Reed, W. S. Rowe, Evan B. Stotsenburg, and the Misses Kate Beers, Nellie Bowman, Susan Green, Ruth Jones, Anna Owen, Josephine Reed, Roseborough Roberts and Josephine Taggart.

The committee of men assisting Senator Stotsenburg, the general chairman, are: Admiral George A. Bicknell, C. E. Clark, J. S. Collins, George H. Devol, Sam E. Frazee, Charles Freeman, W. B. Hardy, Sam H. Hart, Charles Hassenmiller, William E. Janes, William Allen and Fred Williams.



ST. PAUL'S EPISCOPAL CHURCH.

THE REV. F. J. MALLETT, PH. D., Former Rector St. Paul's church.



BISHOP BURTON, Of Lexington, Ky.

New Clothing Company.

The Ehrich Company filed its charter in the County Clerk's office yesterday, listing its capital at $5,000, divided into shares of $100 each. The debt limit is $10,000. The company will do a mercantile business. The incorporators are Lawrence Cox, of Louisville, and Max Perwein, of New York, each of whom has twenty-two shares; R. C. Hume and J. B. Ehrich, of Louisville, each of whom has three shares.

Monday, the anniversary day, will be a busy one. The following is the order of exercises for to-day:

7:00 a. m. Holy Communion.
10:30 a. m. Morning prayer. Sermon, The Bishop of the Diocese.
7:30 p. m. Evening prayer. Sermon, The Bishop of Lexington.
Special thank offering at morning and evening prayer.

* * *

Anniversary Day Monday.

7:00 a. m. Corporate communion. Clergy, parish.
10:00 a. m. Morning prayer. Brief addresses, ex-rectors, and other visiting clergy.
12:30 p. m. Luncheon. Visiting clergy, rectory.
2:00 to 3:00 p. m.. Informal reception clergy at rectory.
3:30 p. m. Trolley ride. Clergy.
5:30 p. m. Supper. Clergy, residence Mr. and Mrs. Harry Pierce, Silver Hills.
8:00 p. m. Anniversary address, at the church (day and hour of parish organization.) Hon. Evan B Stotsenburg, State Senator; Bishop of Diocese presiding. 9:00 to 10:00 p. m. General reception. Clergy, other guests and parish. Music Hall.



You Furnish the Girl.

RHODES-BURFORD FURNITURE COMPANY INC. (Incorporated)
624-626 WEST MARKET STREET.

We'll Furnish the Home.



The Best Time To Get Bargains In Furniture

is now; because we would rather sell summer goods and broken lines NOW than carry them in stock. We are offering special bargains now, also an extra inducement in the shape of a CERTIFICATE good for $1.00 on a purchase of $10.00 or more. CUT IT OUT, bring it to our store and profit thereby.

We will furnish your home complete—A LITTLE DOWN AND A LITTLE EACH WEEK OR MONTH AS YOUR INCOME WILL PERMIT.

Collapsible Go-Cart



Like cut; made of steel tubing; upholstered in RED or GREEN Boston leather. The back and footrest are adjustable for the baby's comfort; the steel wheels have heavy rubber tires; can be folded into a compact package with ONE MOTION. Regular price $7.50. Close-out price..... $4.50

TIME OR CASH.

Quartered Oak Table



Like cut; this handsome Table is selected quarter-sawed oak; highly polished; the French legs and round top make it a very attractive and serviceable piece of furniture; finished golden or weathered oak. Made to sell regularly for $4. Close-out price... $1.98

Special Rug Bargains



No Two Rugs Alike

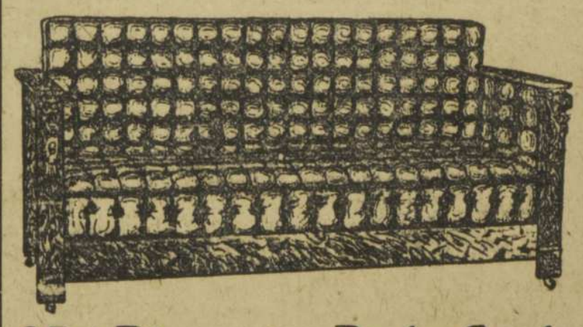
5 PATTERNS ROYAL WILTON—Beautiful floral and Oriental designs; size 9x12; regular price $49.00. Reduced to $37.50

6 PATTERNS ROYAL AXMINSTER—Attractive floral and medallion center; size 9x12. Regular price $30. Reduced to..... $22.50

4 PATTERNS GOOD VELVET—The season's prettiest and newest design; size 9x12; regular price $30.00. Reduced to..... $21.50

TIME OR CASH.

Parlor Furniture Sale



25% Discount on Parlor Goods

Every piece of PARLOR FURNITURE in our entire stock will be cut 25 per cent., TIME OR CASH. We need the room it occupies and you can get the benefit of our experience. Think of buying a beautiful Mahogany Davenport, made of the best material, upholstered in genuine Boston leather, guaranteed throughout; regular price $60.00, for..... $45.00

Several styles of Odd Divans, upholstered in Boston leather and velour; mahogany frames; regular price $12.00. Clean-out price $9.00

Notice West Window For Special Bargains.

TERMS TO SUIT



Ice Keeping Refrigerators

Are always cheaper in the long run—the first cost is not the important thing; it is, what will it cost to run it? Our line is guaranteed to be economical in the use if ice and keeps provisions cold, because they are made right. Drop in, let us show you. Prices start at..... $7.50

TERMS TO SUIT

4-Passenger Swing



The Swing that will give long, hard service, because it is made of thoroughly seasoned NORWAY PINE. The seat and back are so adjusted a couch can be made instantly. Get one to-day and enjoy the outside air. One will only cost you now $4.95

TIME OR CASH.

.....CUT OUT HERE.....

RHODES-BURFORD FURNITURE COMPANY INCORPORATED

ON A $10.00 PURCHASE OR MORE

Cut out certificate, bring it to Rhodes-Burford's, 624-626 West Market st., purchase $10.00 or more, TIME or CASH, present certificate and get credit for $1.00 in part payment. Good until July 31

C.-J. CERTIFICATE

1 GOOD FOR ONE DOLLAR CREDIT 1

ON A $10.00 PURCHASE OR MORE

ONLY ONE CERTIFICATE CREDITED ON A PURCHASE.

INTERESTING CHARTS SHOWING GROWTH OF THE AMERICAN COLLEGE IN ROME

Exhibited During Recent Jubilee Celebrations In Connection With That Institution.

[Contributed By International Catholic Truth Society.]

New York, July 17.—In connection with the jubilee celebrations of the American College at Rome—which were "so solemn and splendid that they riveted the attention of all Rome"—Dr. Pace, of our own university at Washington, designed two interesting charts appended to the programme, showing at a glance how the college, under the three Pontifications of Pius IX., Leo XIII. and Pius X., the protectorates of Cardinals Barnabo, Franchi, Simeoni, Ledochowsky and Gotti, and the nine rectors from Mgr. McCloskey to Mgr. Kennedy, grew in numbers from thirteen to 150; and how six of its students became archbishops, eighteen bishops, 523 priests; together with a list of academical degrees, including theology 157 doctors, 195 licentiates and 304 bachelors, and in philosophy, eighty-five doctors; seventy-five licentiates and 197 bachelors.

* * *

Bishop of Bayonne Fined.

On the very day on which President Taft, at the tercentenary of the discovery of Lake Champlain, was commenting on the passing of religious intolerance and persecution in America, the French Government was fining the bishop of Bayonne, in France, $100 for excommunicating those guilty of appropriating church property.

Only a short time before, Cardinal Andrieu archbishop of Bordeaux, was fined for declaring, in a pastoral letter, that "Bad laws do not bind in conscience; and, since those that you publish compromise the most sacred interests of the church and the family, it is not only our right, but our duty to disobey them." When summoned before the court, he appeared in person and made an address that reminded one of the answers of the Christian martyrs before Nero or Diocletian, and rang with the good old American doctrine of the right of revolution.

He declared that "The theory of the church with regard to disobedience to unjust laws is inscribed in the declaration of the rights of man formulated by great ancestors, and in all the schools of sound philosophy;" and he quoted with approval the words of a deputy who, though not a clerical, could not brook tyranny, and declared, before the whole chamber: "If you vote this law, I swear to disobey it." "Rome" declares it the most significant incident that has happened in France since the passing of the so-called "Law of Separation."

* * *

Details of Massacres.

Advices from the Franciscan Fathers in Northern Syria give graphic details of the recent massacres in that unfortunate country. At Kassab the convent, church and school of the Fathers were burned to the ground, and a large number of the congregation were murdered in cold blood by a horde of Turks from other villages in the neighborhood, who took the town by storm. The superior, Father Salbatino, O. F. M., succeeded in conducting all the women and children of the place in safety to the seaside, after a tramp of nearly twenty hours; and they were subsequently rescued by a French warship and another steamer of the "Messagerie Maritimes," lying at Cyprus. Others, under the lead of Father Alexius, O. F. M., made their escape to Bagiasaz, a mission station of the Fathers in the mountains.

At Knaje all the people of the village and others of the vicinity, Latins, Armenians (both Catholic and Schismatic), as well as Protestants, took refuge in the convent of the Franciscans, which the superior, Father Peter Bapiet, was able to defend for two days against the invading Turks, until 400 soldiers came to the rescue. At Marasac and Aintab the convents of the Franciscans were, at latest accounts, still filled with terrified Christians, as massacres have occurred in both places.

At Latachia a troop of soldiers arrived just in time to save the hospice and all its inmates from being burned. The hospices of the Franciscans at Alessandretta and Latachia, both seaport houses, were crowded to overflowing with fugitives from different inland villages of different rites and sects, all of whom were afforded shelter and food by the good fathers at the risk of their own lives.

It is now known that on or about April 24 secret orders were issued from Constantinople to begin a general massacre of all the Christians in Syria. Happily this decree failed of execution, owing to the fall of the ex-Sultan; but in case of a reactionary movement the worst is to be feared again. Meanwhile the Franciscan Fathers have much to suffer for the sake of their scattered and terrified flocks.

Concerning the massacres in Adana, M. Constans, the French Ambassador at Constantinople, says: "All along the coast of this unfortunate Armenia, on an appointed day, at a given signal, fanaticism burst out and Christian blood flowed in torrents. The grewsome days of 1895 were seen again. There were the same atrocities and the same acts of heroism. The example of the French priests and the French sisters of Adana is beyond eulogy. They saved thousands of lives. They threw open the doors of their religious houses and hoisted the tricolor above the buildings. They dressed the wounds of the injured and soothed the bed of the dying. Two fathers went to Constantinople for medicines; and, after telling in simple language the story of the tragedy, they returned to resume their care of the wounded victims."

Series of Concerts.

From Rome comes the statement that the Abbate Perosi, the famous composer of ecclesiastical music and papal choirmaster, has decided to give a series of concerts in the principal cities of this country next fall. It is also said that Pius X. said to him: "This is a trip that I really envy you. If there is a country which I desire to see it is America; as the intercourse which I have had with its episcopacy, clergy and people has made me understand that it is the country of the future, especially for the church. But I never shall; so you must store up memories for me."

Dedicates Ball Field.

During the recent golden jubilee celebration of the American College in Rome the Alumni Association took possession of the new hall at their summer villa at Castel-Gandolfo; and Mgr. Farley, archbishop of New York, dedicated the new baseball field adjoining the grounds by pitching the first ball between the Past and the Present, in which the latter very appropriately won against the former. The archbishop afterward admitted to the Holy Father that his arm was still very stiff from the unwonted effort he had made to pitch a scientific ball!

Marriage License.

A marriage license was issued yesterday to William L. Truitt and Bessie C. Fields.

MEXICO PROVES GOOD FIELD FOR COUNTERFEITERS AND THEIR PLANTS

Silver Peso Easy Coin To Imitate and Natives Eager To Get Any Kind of Money—Bank Bills Difficult To Make.

City of Mexico, Mexico, July 17.—[Special.]—Counterfeiters find Mexico a good field for their nefarious business. An enormous amount of spurious coin is in circulation in this country. A remarkable thing about these false coins is that they are readily accepted in the ordinary channels of trade. It is only when they get into the banks or offices of the Federal or State Governments that they are taken up and retired from circulation. The silver peso is the principal coin counterfeited, although the coins of smaller denomination, particularly the 5-cent pieces, are not beneath the enterprise and skill of the illicit metalworkers.

* * *

Large Amount In Circulation.

There is no way of estimating the amount of false coin in circulation in this country, but it must be very large, as is evidenced by the fact that it is not unusual in the ordinary transaction of business for one of every ten coins of the peso denomination to be spurious. The secret service of Mexico has done some good work during the last few years in breaking up gangs of counterfeiters and it is the belief of the Federal authorities that not much work of this kind is now going on in this country and that the false coins which are now in circulation are not of recent make.

* * *

Adept In Filigree Work.

The average Mexican of the lower class is an adept in filigree and general metal work. The counterfeiting outfits are usually crude affairs and the coins which they turn out are good specimens, considering the rough method of their manufacture. Few of the counterfeiters take the trouble to form an elaborate composition for their goods. The majority of them are content with ordinary lead. In many instances the coins are cast in brass and then plated with silver. Very few of the false coins contain any trace of silver. The silver-plated brass coins are kept in circulation until the plating wears off, when they are no longer accepted in the usual line of trade.

* * *

Easy To Place In Circulation.

It is stated that counterfeiters in Mexico have little difficulty in placing their product in circulation. In many instances uncovered by the police and secret service men the counterfeiters sold their spurious output to merchants and small dealers in different cities and the coins were passed out to customers in a systematic way, so as not to attract undue attention. The patrons of these small stores and market places are people of the lower class for the most part and the rudest kind of counterfeit coin is accepted by them without question or comment.

The counterfeiting of bank bills or stamps has not been attempted in Mexico for many years. The execution of work of this kind requires the exercise of a kind of skill that the average Mexican counterfeiter is not possessed of. The nearest approach to this kind of counterfeiting took place not long ago, when many thousand dollars' worth of fraudulent street railway tickets were made and sold in this city. These tickets were engraved and were good imitations of the originals, but it was only a few days after they were put on the market before the fraud was discovered and its perpetrators arrested.

S.S.S. CURES SKIN DISEASES

The cause of all skin diseases can be traced to some humor or acid in the blood; the cuticle is always healthy where the circulation is free from impurities. When the blood is infected with acrid or unhealthy matter it cannot perform its natural work of nourishing the skin, regulating its temperature and preserving its normal softness, pliability and healthfulness. Instead it irritates and inflames the delicate fibres and tissues around the pores and glands and produces some of the many forms of skin disease. The itching and stinging so often accompanying skin affections are produced by the deposit from the blood of the acrid humors with which it is filled, into the sensitive membranous flesh lying just beneath the outer covering, and surrounding the countless nerves, pores and glands. This explains why scratching the outer skin affords no relief from the itching and burning. S. S. S. cures Skin Diseases of every character by purifying the blood. It goes down into the circulation and removes the humors or acids which are causing the trouble, builds up the weak, acrid blood, and permanently cures every variety of skin affection. Local applications can only soothe; they never cure because they do not reach the blood. S. S. S. goes right into the circulation, reaches the trouble and cures it by removing the cause. Book on Skin Diseases and any medical advice free to all who write.

THE SWIFT SPECIFIC CO., ATLANTA, GA.

USE Old Taylor Bottled In Bond

A Beverage Whiskey of top most Class

E. H. Taylor Jr. & Sons INCORPORATED Distillers, Frankfort, Ky.

IN LOUISVILLE SOCIETY

FONTAINE FERRY PARTY.

Mr. and Mrs. Charles H. Wintersmith Will Entertain At Dinner Tuesday Evening, Followed By the Vaudeville, In Honor of Miss Mary Curry, of Kansas City.

MR. AND MRS. CHARLES H. WINTERSMITH will be hosts at a dinner party at Fontaine Ferry on Tuesday evening, followed by the summer vaudeville, in honor of their niece, Miss Mary R. Curry, of Kansas City.

Mr. and Mrs. Wintersmith's guests will include the following:

Mr. and Mrs. John Wintersmith.

MISSES.

Mary D. Curry, of Kansas City; Martha Frazee, Caroline Hulbert, Louise Igoe, Julia Frank, Cornelia Semple, Margaret Bickel, Anna Boyle.

MESSRS.

Fielding Rubel, Wallace Frank, Clifford Bowman, Thomas Taylor, John Middleton, Stanley Young, Evans Crawford, Boyd Mahon.

MISCELLANEOUS SHOWER

To Be Given In Honor of Miss Elizabeth Patterson, Whose Marriage To Mr. Henry C. Colgan, Takes Place July 30.

MISS ELIZABETH PATTERSON, who will be married the last of this month to Mr. Henry C. Colgan, will be the guest of honor at an attractive entertainment to be given Tuesday afternoon, when Miss Elizabeth Boyle will give a miscellaneous shower for her.

Miss Boyle's guests will include the following:

MESDAMES

Charles Ballard, Jr., Samuel Boyle, Wm. Robinson, Jr., B. G. Boyle.

MISSES

Elizabeth Patterson, Laila Swearingen, Mary Craig Hobbs, Isabelle Hobbs, Laura Rice, of Texas; Kate Rice, of Texas; Susan Dorr, Mary Dabney, Helen Hickman, Catherine Thomas, Mary Prewitt Stucky, Fanny Ballard, Mina Ballard, Blandina Griffiths, Maud Blanc, Laetitia McDonald, Amelia Brown, Jane Mengel, Louise Bruce, Elizabeth Bruce, Elizabeth Thompson, Adaline Culp, of Washington; Miss Badger, of Chicago; Helen Donigan, Katharine Bryan, Leora Brown, Lettie Lee Peter, Sue Vernon Wolfe, Alcene Bingham, Louise Patterson, Corinne Bonnie, Ethel Whitney, Cecil Houston, Helen Munn, Valerie Atherton, Laura Butler, of Detroit; Cornelia Semple, Martha Frazee, Louise Igoe, Anna Boyle.

ANNOUNCEMENTS.

THE date Tuesday, August 17, has been set for the wedding of Miss Virginia Elizabeth Bentley and Mr. James H. B. Logan, which will be solemnized at 8 o'clock at the home of Miss Bentley's parents, Mr. and Mrs. Edwin Willard Bentley.

Miss Fanny Ballard will entertain informally at dinner on Tuesday evening at her summer home at Glenview in honor of Miss Laila Swearingen's guests, Misses Adele Badger, of Evanston, Ill., and Adeline Culp, of Washington.

Miss Mary Craig Hobbs, who had expected to entertain at a bridge-party on Wednesday, July 21, in honor of her guests, Misses Laura and Kate Rice, has postponed the party until Wednesday, July 28, on account of her guests not being able to arrive until the last of this week.

Miss Laila Swearingen entertained at an enjoyable tennis party yesterday afternoon, followed by a buffet supper and dance, at her country home, "Almstel Terrace," in Mocking Bird Valley, in honor of her guests, Misses Adeline Culp, of Washington, and Adele Badger, of Evanston, Ill.

Miss Margaret McChord, who is the guest of Miss Mary Belle Hobson at Frankfort, was the guest of honor at a beautiful german last evening given by Miss Hobson at the Country Club.

On Wednesday Miss Helen O'Rear will give a cotilion for Miss McChord.

Mr. Robert Jefferson Burrell will entertain at an informal vaudeville party at Fontaine Ferry to-morrow evening in honor of Miss Pauline Roach, of Los Angeles, Cal., who is the guest of Miss Josephine Newman, on Cherokee Drive.

The wedding of Miss Fredrica Venable and Mr. George Pond Parmelee will take place at home Wednesday afternoon, July 21, at 3 o'clock. The Rev. J. W. Graybill, pastor of Westminster church, will perform the ceremony.

The engagement of Miss Ella Katherine Wigginton and Mr. Will J. Eichhorn has been announced. The wedding will be solemnized on July 28.

Mr. and Mrs. W. F. German announce the engagement of their daughter, Miss Marguerite German, to Mr. William W. Ellinger. The wedding will take place in the fall.

Mr. and Mrs. Charles Wolf, of 921 Second, street, announce the engagement of their niece, Miss Garnett M. Turpin, to Mr. John Bell Searcey, of Lawrenceburg, Ky. The wedding will take place August 16 at the home of Mr. and Mrs. Wolf.

Mr. and Mrs. J. F. Probst announce the engagement of their daughter, Miss Ida J. Probst, to Mr. L. Leo Kinsella. The wedding will take place in the early fall.

One of the prettiest summer weddings was that of Miss Lenie Polkow Mercer and Mr. Julius Meyer, which was solemnized July 8 at St. Paul's Evangelical church by the Rev. Mr. Mehl.

The Southern Anola Club will give a trolley ride Thursday evening.

Mr. and Mrs. R. W. Owens, of 203 West Broadway, will leave for a month's stay at Hartford, Conn., New York and Washington, and will also go to Manchester, Conn., to visit their daughter, Mrs. C. North Woodford, formerly Miss Hattie Lee Owens.

CHARMING DINNER

Given Last Evening By Misses Lida and Lucy McClarty In Honor of Their Guest, Miss Adele Harding, of Pleasureville.

MISSES LIDA AND LUCY McCLARTY entertained at a charming dinner last evening at their country home in honor of their guest, Miss Adele Harding, of Pleasureville, who arrived yesterday morning for a stay of several weeks. Covers were laid for the following:

MISSES.

Lida McClarty, Mary Prewitt Stucky, Lucy McClarty, Sallie Candless Underhill, Adele Harding, Elizabeth Jefferson.

MESSRS.

Frank Witherspoon, Edwin Russell, Victor Moser, Dr. W. F. Blackford, George Twyman, Dr. C. C. English.

PERSONALS.

MISS LAURA OFFUTT BUTLER, of Detroit, Mich., returned last week after a visit to her grandmother, Mrs. William H. Mundy. Miss Butler, who was one of the summer's most attractive visitors, was extensively entertained and much admired during her stay here of several weeks.

Mrs. Mary Shreve Ransom and daughters, Miss Goodloe Ransom and Mrs. Moore, leave August 1 for Atlantic City, to remain until October 1. Mrs. Harcy Lyons and two daughters, Misses Mary Shreve and Madelle Lyons, will join Mrs. Ransom August 1 at Atlantic City.

Mrs. Grant Green and daughters, Misses Mary Wallace and Elizabeth Green, will leave July 31 for Old Sweet Springs, Va., where they will remain until the last of September, when the Misses Green will go to Norfolk to visit Mrs. Thomas Andrew Carroll for several weeks. Mr. Green will join Mrs. Green the last of September, when they will go to Virginia Beach and New York for a stay of several weeks.

The Rev. James Gibbon Minnigerode, Mrs. Minnigerode, Miss Eliza Minnigerode and Miss Lelia Thompson leave tomorrow for Raleigh Springs, Va., to spend the remainder of the summer.

Mrs. C. L. Holmes will leave the last of this week for Petoskey, to remain until fall.

Miss Anna Lee Lumpkins, of Owensboro, who has been visiting Mrs. Scott Prather, has returned home.

Mrs. Robin Mann, of Wadesboro, N. C., will arrive Tuesday for a visit to Mr. and Mrs. Theodore Wintersmith until Saturday.

Mrs. E. N. Maxwell, who has been spending the past month with Mrs. J. M. Atherton at Glenview, has returned to the city and will leave shortly for Lake Mackinckikee, Ind., to visit her aunt, Mrs. Frank C. Crawford, at her summer cottage.

Miss Elizabeth Jefferson is the weekend guest of the Misses Lida and Lucy McClarty at their country home.

Mr. and Mrs. Harry Warren and daughters, Misses Mary Lee and Adah Warren, will leave in August for the Muskoka Lakes, Canada, to remain until fall.

Mr. and Mrs. John H. Brand have closed their home on Third avenue and are spending the remainder of the summer with Mr. and Mrs. Zack McKay at O'Bannon Station.

Mrs. Harry Grinstead and daughter, Miss Elizabeth Grinstead, will leave the last of the month for Lake Wawarsee, Ind., to spend several weeks.

Miss Mary Frazee, who is visiting her aunt, Mrs. Frederick Fawcett, in Boston, Mass., will leave shortly for Manchester, Mass., to visit Mr. and Mrs. Samuel Culbertson at their cottage.

Miss Alice Short, Miss Maud Butler and Miss Lettie Green, of Danville, who is now the guest of Mrs. Pierce Butler, will leave Tuesday for Canada to join Dr. Thomas Butler and Mrs. Butler at their summer home.

Mrs. L. B. Osborne and son leave in a few days for a month's stay in New York and Atlantic City.

Mr. Kilbourne Dennis, who has been visiting Mr. Charles Graham at his summer home on Racquette Lake, in the Adirondacks, has returned home.

Mr. and Mrs. John Throckmorton Bate, Miss Margaret Bate and Mr. John T. Bate, Jr., have gone to Neahtawanta, Mich., to spend the remainder of the summer.

Mrs. Rodes Rankins and daughter, Miss Nella Rankins, will leave Tuesday for Atlantic City, to remain until fall.

Mrs. Christopher Urwick and little son will spend the month of August at Atlantic City. Mr. Urwick will join them the latter part of the month.

Miss Sarah Hunton and nephew, Mr. Andrew M. Sea, Jr., left yesterday for Danville, where Miss Hunton will spend the remainder of the summer with relatives. Mr. Sea will return home shortly.

Miss Effie Poston, of Elizabethtown, who has been the guest of Mr. and Mrs. Lawrence Poston, returned home yesterday.

Miss Lillian Harris will return Thursday from Bloomington, Ill., where she has been visiting, the guest of Miss Jeanette Johnson, for two weeks.

Mr. Joseph Putman, of Lebanon, who has been visiting Mr. George Wathen, left last evening for the West, where he will make his future home.

Mr. John Chandler has returned from a two-weeks' stay in New York, Philadelphia and Washington. Mr. and Mrs. Chandler and children will leave August 1 for Campbellsville to visit relatives.

Mr. and Mrs. J. E. Penn, of Atlanta, who have been the guests of Mrs. Henry Robb, have gone to Lexington and Versailles to visit.

Mr. and Mrs. William H. Newman joined a party of friends from Bardstown Friday for a trip up the Kentucky River.

Mr. and Mrs. Branch Price, of Brookline, Mass., who have been visiting Mr. and Mrs. Graddy Cary and Mr. and Mrs. William Lyne Smith, returned home last week.

Mrs. John G. Cecil, Mrs. Van Dyke Norman and two sons will leave the first of August for Wianno, Mass., to-morrow for Winchester to be one of the guests at a houseparty to be given by Miss Marietta Powell.

Miss Gladys McBrien, who has been visiting Miss Ruth Johnston, of 925 South Second street, left yesterday afternoon for Canada, where she will visit a number of points before her return home in Atlanta, Ga.

Miss Minnie Ragland is visiting Miss Corinne Alderson at Buechel, Ky.

Miss Lessie Allen, of Owensboro, is the guest of Miss Ouida Shepardson.

Miss Lucile Barrick, of Pulaski, Tenn., who has been the guest of Mrs. Earl Browning and Miss Grace Hawkins, has returned home.

Mrs. Earl Browning has gone to Pulaski, Tenn., for a stay of a month with friends and relatives.

Herman Carsey, son of E. A. Carsey, and who underwent an operation in Evansville, is reported somewhat improved, but is still very low.

Mrs. Anna M. Bittner and her daughter, Miss Madalene Bittner, are visiting Mr. and Mrs. J. B. Wagner, of Vincennes, Ind.

Mr. and Mrs. Joseph Warren, of 1903 Colgan street, are spending two weeks in Bardstown, Ky.

Mrs. Barbara Cook, of Corydon, Ind., is visiting Mrs. M. M. Roberts, 1132 South Brook street.

Miss Sara E. Withers, of 1012 Fifth street, left Thursday for a three weeks' visit to relatives in Ohio.

Misses Lula Pfeiderer, Ruth Schwab, Eugenia Stehlin and Louise Stehlin will leave Tuesday for a two weeks' stay in Cincinnati, where they will be the guests of Miss Hilda Wehmeir.

Misses Lorena and Mattie Stickler, accompanied by their niece, Miss Catherine Stickler, left last week for Colorado Springs, Col., to visit Mrs. J. M. Bohe. Before their return they will also visit Denver, Cripple Creek and other interesting points in the West.

Miss Margaret Moriarity is visiting her sister, Mrs. J. J. Lenihan, in Sedalia, Mo.

Mr. and Mrs. Arthur F. Suhre and children, Virginia May and Arthur, Jr., and niece, Charlesetta Gruber, of Collins Court, are visiting friends and relatives in Cincinnati and Columbus.

Mrs. M. B. Gruber and children, James, Bessie and Dasie, of Collins Court, are visiting relatives at Glendale.

Mr. W. C. Williams, commander of DeMolay Commandery, left Wednesday night for London, Ky., where he went to participate in the exercises of constituting London Commandery of that place.

Mr. Williams before returning home will spend several days in the Jellico district visiting the coal mines at the different points.

Mr. William Krieger left for Portland, Ore., to join his wife, where she is visiting, from which point they will go to Seattle to visit the Alaska-Yukon Exposition.

Mr. W. E. Boone has returned from a business trip to New York.

Miss Helen Smythe and Messrs. Raymond Herbert Smythe, Jr., are making a brief visit to relatives in Tiffin, O., after which they will go to Bay City, Mich., for their summer outing.

Mrs. John M. Settle, accompanied by her children, Caldwell, Mary Winifred and Jack, left last week for Bay View, Mich., where they have taken a cottage for the summer.

Miss Bersha Turpin returned yesterday from Lebanon Junction, where she has been visiting for the past two weeks.

Miss Kathryn Kemper, who has been visiting her mother at Ferdinand, Ind., returned home last week.

Miss Lucille Skillman entertained with a luncheon at Riverview Wednesday evening for Miss Ouida Shepardson and her visitor, Miss Tessie Boyde Allan, of Owensboro.

Mr. and Mrs. G. A. Harrington have returned after a month's stay at Atlantic City. Mr. Harrington's health was not benefited by the trip.

Miss Tessie Boyde Allan, of Owensboro, is visiting Miss Ouida Shepardson for several weeks.

Miss Ouida Shepardson entertained informally for Miss Tessie Boyde Allan, of Owensboro, last Thursday evening at her home.

Mrs. R. K. Stallings and daughter, Miss Mannoen Stallings, leave to-day for Winthrop Beach, Mass., where they will spend the remainder of the summer.

Mrs. Fred Keisker and son, Robert Dudley, left yesterday to spend a week in Columbus, O., with Mr. and Mrs. Evarts Barnum.

Clarence Vogt left Saturday for Bay View, Mich., to spend a month with his parents in their cottage.

P. F. Coleman, of 1737 West Jefferson street, is out after an illness of several months.

Mr. and Mrs. J. L. Trunnel entertained at an enjoyable week-end auto party last week at their country home near Shepherdsville.

The party was composed of Miss Mae Belle Ward, of Memphis, Tenn.; Miss Zola Lee Cundiff, of Louisville, and Messrs. James L. Norton, of Louisville, and Osceola VanArsdale, of Florida. They were chaperoned by Mrs. W. H. Jones, of Chicago.

A delightful luncheon was given the Coreopsis Embroidery Club at the home of Mrs. A. E. Meurer, 611 South Preston street. The table was beautifully decorated in national colors. The idea was carried out in the mints and ices. Those present were: Mesdames Joseph Sanders, C. Noelling, William Carlin, Joseph Kerbel, S. D. McCaleb, Horace Jessup, August Strohmeier, and Misses Tillie Barr, Anna Reed, of Kansas City, Mo., and Katie Grant, of Lewisport, Ky.

Miss Elsie Burns entertained her club last Friday evening at her home, 724 Fourth avenue. Those present were: Misses Catherine Greene, Olive Drazel, Margaret Greene, Marie Linneman, Ester Stieneker, Annie Marie Burns, Anna Clifford, Bell Lananhar, Elsie Burns, Josephine Lyons, Joyce Thompson, Ruby Lyons, Sue Duncan; Messrs. John Scully, Willie Coakley, John King, Albert Wiegel, John Carr, Elmer Rawles, Clifford Grieb, Lewis McClowd, Raymond Altsman, Fred Fust, John Stultz.

Mr. and Mrs. Stephen Dunigan entertained at their home, Seventh and St. Catherine streets, Thursday evening in honor of Mrs. Mary Crowe and Miss Helen Gallagher, of Trenton, N. J.

The following composed a party that came down from Bardstown Friday morning, and, after spending the day, left on the Park City for a trip up the Kentucky River:

Messrs. and Mesdames H. R. Cox, H. B. Baldwin, E. S. Grigsby, L. B. Samuels, J. L. Druien; Misses Anna Figg Brown, Mary Wickliffe, Eleanor Wickliffe, Annie Wickliffe, Margaret Druien, Mildred Druien, Mildred Terrell, Hattie Terrell,; Mrs. James S. Beard; Messrs. C. W. Brown, Victor H. Kelly, John S. Kelly, James Arnold.

Mr. and Mrs. Thomas S. Jones will leave to-morrow night for Northern Wisconsin on their annual fishing and hunting trip. They will be away until the first of September camping and canoeing much of the time with only their Indian guides and cooks.

Miss Caroline Trapnell Foster will go to Mexico, Mo., Wednesday to be the guest of Miss Alta Paxton Ritchie Lafer she will join a party of friends and will accompany them in their touring car to Sturgeon, where she will remain several months.

Miss Adelaida Crush has returned from a visit of two weeks in Indianapolis.

Former Louisville Girl.



MISS SALLYE HARRIS BENNETT, OF CHICAGO.

Whose engagement to Mr. Roy Houghton Baudouine, of Chicago, was announced last week, is a handsome and attractive girl. Miss Bennett frequently visits here, the guest of the Misses Elsie and Katherine Merrill, on Brook street.

PRETTY LUNCHEON

To Be Given By Miss Fanny Brandeis To-morrow In Honor of Her Guest, Miss Ellen Eayrs, of Cambridge, Mass.

MISS FANNY BRANDEIS will be hostess at a pretty luncheon to-morrow at "Ladies Hill" in honor of Miss Ellen Eayrs, of Cambridge, Mass., who is the guest of Mrs. Alfred Brandeis and Miss Fanny Brandeis.

The invitations will be confined to college girls, several of whom are classmates of Miss Eayrs at Vassar.

Covers will be laid for the following:

MISSES

Fanny Brandeis, Louise Brown, Ellen Eayrs, Mary Liddell, Valerie Atherton, Sydnor Walker, Helen Robinson, Elizabeth Bruce, Mary Kent, Sallie Ewing Marshall, Helen Donigan, Fanny Ballard.

CLIFTON.

—Misses Viola Hefferman, Florence Woolford, Messrs. Louis Schuster, Guy Nicholson and James McCloy, chaperoned by Mrs. Guy Elder, composed a launch party Friday evening to Fern Grove.

—Miss Mattie Head has returned to Jeffersonville.

—Miss Rozina Logan has returned to her home in Shelbyville, after spending the past week with the Misses Webb.

—Misses Ladye, Essie and Margaret Heffner, who spent several days last week with Miss Alice Gilson, have returned to Lagrange.

—Mrs. S. Miller Johnson, who has been the guest of Dr. and Mrs. W. W. Smith, has returned to Holden, Mo.

—Miss Virginia Montz, of the Highlands, is the guest of Miss Laura Wallace.

—Miss Louise Head has returned to Lagrange, after spending several days the guest of Miss M. Nicholson.

—Mrs. Lyons was the hostess at a linen shower given Tuesday evening for Miss Pauline Sterger. Her guests were Misses Mayme Hannon, E. Phleffer, of Paducah; Sallie Hannon, Rose Shea, M. Schmitt, Minnie Murray, Josie Kelly, Anna Bell Murray, Ruby Lyons, Annie Moran, Mamie Halloran, Josie Lyons, Pauline Sterger, Mesdames Mary Brady, Wallace Simon and daughter, Leo Edelen, and son, John Graves, and daughter, David Welch; Messrs. Martin Kelly and Leo Edelen.

—Mrs. Mary Smith, of Louisville, is visiting Mrs. Fred Smith.

—Miss Marguerite Scholtz is visiting in Greenville.

—Mrs. Van Pelt and mother, Mrs. Schuler, of the Highlands, were the guests this week of Mrs. Bollenbach.

—Miss Mary Queen Brady left this week for Belleview and Covington.

—Miss Pauline Sterger and Mr. Martin Kelly were married Wednesday evening at 8 o'clock at St. Frances of Rome church, the Rev. Thomas White officiating.

—Mrs. A. Fitzgerald and Miss M. Fitzgerald left Monday for Belleview, after spending a week with Mrs. Mary Brady, of Sycamore avenue.

—Mr. and Mrs. E. Schmitt, of Sycamore avenue, will entertain this week for Mr. and Mrs. Martin Kelly before their return to Panama.

—Miss Margaret Conroy leaves to-day to spend the remainder of the summer in Lexington and Mt. Sterling.

—Miss Minnie Murray left Thursday to spend several weeks in New York.

—Miss Prudence Blandford has returned to Springfield.

—Miss Grace Scholtz has as her guest Miss Anna May Dorr, of Princeton, Ky.

—Miss Betsy Cowles left Tuesday to spend several weeks in Bowling Green.

—Mrs. Kimberger chaperoned an outing at Shawnee Park, Tuesday. In the party were: Misses Alice Zix, Catherine McCann, Margaret Kessick, Clara Alberts, Rosanna McCann, Elnora Alberts, Omega Zix, Emma Specht, Marie C. Kimberger, Verna M. McCann, Messrs. Irvine Zix, Allen Benedict, Archie Garr, Robert Kessick, Alfred Specht, Owen McCann and Joseph Fitzgerald.

—Miss Letty Webb is the guest of Mrs. Richard M. Newland, in Stanford, Ky.

—Mrs. Newton Brunton has returned from Cincinnati.

—Miss Lisett Korfhage, of New Albany, is visiting Miss Marguerite Smith.

—Miss Rosanna McCann has as her guest Miss Vera Flynn, of Colorado.

—Miss Emma L. Smith spent Saturday with Miss Fanny Morris.

—Mrs. A. B. Elkin is the guest of her daughter, Mrs. R. M. Newland, in Stanford, Ky.

—Mrs. Louis Wolf was the guest last week of Mrs. Schuster, in Oakdale.

—Mrs. G. L. Miller, who spent last week with her daughter, Mrs. W. W. Smith, returned to Walton, Ky., Monday, accompanied by her grandson, Charles M. Smith, who will spend the remainder of the summer with her.

—Mr. and Mrs. Edward Drescher have returned to St. Louis.

—Mrs. Zix had as her guest last week Mrs. Martin, of the Highlands.

—Mrs. Kessick, of Frankfort avenue, entertained her euchre club this week.

—Mrs. Owen McCann has as her guest Mrs. Thomas Flynn, of Colorado.

—Miss Viola Hefferman spent last Friday with Miss Emily Drescher, in Crescenet Hill. Miss Drescher left Saturday for a month's stay in St. Louis.

—Miss Mayme Barrett has returned, after spending several days with the Misses Foley, in Pewee Valley.

—Miss Anna Bell Murray left this week to spend two weeks in New Orleans, the guest of friends.

—Mrs. Henry Knight spent Thursday in Charlestown, Ind.

—Dr. and Mrs. A. A. Hitt gave a trolley ride Wednesday evening.

PARKVIEW.

—Mr. and Mrs. L. M. Rice entertained at dinner Tuesday Mr. and Mrs. J. L. Rice, Mrs. Tom McGraw, Misses Egta and Lillian McGraw and Gertrude Blackburn.

—Mary Dorcas and Ruth Redding, of Louisville, spent several days last week with their grandmother, Mrs. S. J. Reddings.

—Mrs. Walker Spliker entertained Sunday at 6 o'clock dinner, Mrs. A. Schuler, Mr. and Mrs. Charles Schuler, Mr. and Mrs. David McElroy, Misses Belle Caruthers, Flora Sander, Flora Schuler, Messrs. Eugene Sanders, Emile Schuler and Steve Brearcliff, in honor of her brother, August Schuler, of Madisonville, Ind.

—Miss Helen Smith, of Louisville, spent Sunday with Miss Nellie McAuliffe.

—Miss Lula Bonta and Mr. and Mrs. G. T. Bonta, of the city, were guests of Mr. and Mrs. Charles Robeliaz, Wednesday.

—Mrs. L. W. Harris, of St. Louis, and Mrs. E. Kerr, of Louisville, and Master Murray Phillips, of New Madrid, Mo., were entertained by Mr. and Mrs. Jenkin Swindler, Monday.

—Mrs. D. C. Rocap and daughter, Thelma, spent a few days with Mr. and Mrs. Josh Minor, of Charlestown, Ind., where Miss Thelma was entertained in honor of her birthday.

—Little Miss Carmen Steele is visiting her grandmother, Mrs. Julia Schmitt, of the East End.

—Mrs. A. J. Ashby, Mrs. J. Martin and Mrs. Esther Tinnius, of Evansville, were entertained by Mr. and Mrs. James Kelley Sunday.

—Mr. and Mrs. Gilman Steele, of Louisville, were guests of Mrs. Charles Steele, of Lynnhurst, Sunday.

—Miss Jennie Kelley is visiting her aunt, Mrs. A. J. Ashby, of Evansville.

—Miss Abbie Huber has returned from a three months' visit to her cousin, Mrs. Anna Kentz, of Farmer City, Ill.

—Miss Mary Kelley is visiting her sister, Mrs. R. Horine, of Bullitt county.

—Mr. and Mrs. J. Rodgers, of Elizabethtown, were guests of Mr. and Mrs. W. T. Bailey, Thursday.

—Mrs. Charles Robeliaz spent Monday with her daughter, Mrs. G. T. Bonta, of Louisville.

—Mrs. Frank Nevitt is visiting relatives in Bardstown.

—Mr. and Mrs. Ed Martin entertained Wednesday, Mrs. J. Flamm, Mrs. Phil Adams, Mrs. John Wise and Mrs. E. Peege, of Louisville.

—Miss Grace Pooley left Monday for Jefferson City, Mo., to spend the summer with her parents.

—Mr. and Mrs. R. Horine and son, George, of Bullitt county, were guests of Mr. George Kelley and family, Sunday.

—Mr. and Mrs. L. M. Rice spent Saturday with their parents, Mr. and Mrs. J. L. Rice, of Louisville.

—Misses Etta Flamm and Nellie Bryant, of Louisville, were guests of Mr. and Mrs. Ed Martin, Sunday.

—Mr. and Mrs. A. Cottner entertained on Monday evening in honor of Miss Emma Reinhart, who returned Wednesday to her home in Dale, Ind.

—Miss Essie Graul, of Clare avenue, is spending her vacation with relatives at Lodesburg, Ky.

—Miss Anna Snyder, of Jeffersonville, and Mr. Charles Temple, of Toronto, Canada, were guests of Mr. and Mrs. J. G. Eury, Wednesday.

—Misses Nettie and Dora Graves, of Wheeling, W. Va., will visit Mr. and Mrs. F. Will Holmann, of the Grand boulevard next week.

—Dr. and Mrs. C. F. Pectol, of Lewisville, Ind., were guests of Dr. George Pectol and Mrs. Pectol, of Rosedale, a few days.

—Mr. and Mrs. Arthur Kelley entertained at supper Sunday Mesdames A. J. Ashby, J. Martin, Esther Linnius, of Evansville, Misses Madaline and Jennie Kelley and Mr. and Mrs. James Kelley.

—Mrs. Charles Robeliaz spent Monday with her daughter, Mrs. G. T. Bonta, of the city.

—Mrs. Joe Napper was the guest of Mrs. George Napper, of Hazelwood, this week.

—Mrs. Gary Moore, of Mt. Washington, is visiting her mother, Mrs. Frank Luig, of Gardner avenue.

—Mr. and Mrs. Herbert Higdon entertained Miss Mary and Mrs. Jeff Cundiff, of Louisville, Tuesday.

SOUTH LOUISVILLE.

—Mrs. W. P. Leary entertained Dr. and Mrs. C. R. Elliston and Mrs. S. W. White, of the East End, Friday.

—Mrs. W. L. Bell left to-day to visit her mother, Mrs. W. J. Shacklette, of Nolin, Ky., and her brother, Mr. George Rose, of Stephensburg, Ky.

—Mrs. Carrie Davidson and daughter, Mary, spent Sunday, the guests of her sister, Mrs. J. T. West, of Beechmont.

—Mrs. T. Wright, of Lebanon Junction, visited her daughter, Mrs. E. Skaggs, of 414 L street, Saturday.

—Miss Ella Baspaloupia chaperoned the following for an outing at Central Park Friday: Misses Mildred Farrar Kirk and Mildred Baspaloupia and Masters Charles and Stewart Baspaloupia.

—Miss Blanche Braithwaite, of Shepherdsville, spent last week with Mrs. William Orms.

—Mr. and Mrs. Charles Rice, of Utica, Ind., spent Monday with Mrs. N. T. Kellinn.

—Miss Mabel Parrish, of Clifton, spent Sunday with Miss Julia Gilmore.

—Mr. and Mrs. J. P. Collins are visiting Mrs. James F. Stiles, of New Hope, Ky., this week.

—Miss Mary Essex, of Hodgenville, is the guest of Miss Nellie Dunkin.

—Miss Nellie Dunkin entertained the Oakdale Philathea Class at her home on Fifth street Friday night.

—Miss Hattie Redding, of 3004 Fourth avenue, is visiting Misses Nellie and Georgia Williams, of Sanders, Ky.

—Miss Lillie Belle Pfaff has returned home after spending several weeks with friends and relatives at Fern Creek.

—Mrs. John Mooney and daughter, Geneva, spent Wednesday with Mrs. Madge Moore, of Water West End.

—Miss Annie Bauer, of the city, spent Tuesday, the guest of Miss Lucille Walding.

—Miss Edna Rider, of Louisville, spent Thursday with Miss Docha Hardin, of 2627 Fourth avenue.

—Miss Zelma Conner left Monday for a week's visit to friends in Madison, Ind.

—Mrs. Dora Skaggs, of Bonnieville, Ky., spent last week with Mrs. J. A. Skaggs.

—Miss Ethel Payton, of Parkland, entertained on Thursday for Misses Ada Morgan, Clara Fisher, Maybelle Hall and Mrs. Edna Allen.

—Miss Cleo Buechart, of Preston boulevard, and Mrs. Harry Rothgerber and Mr. Hartman and Mr. Leroy Rothgerber, of the Highlands, were guests of Mr. and Mrs. Roger Bennett.

—Miss Clara Fisher has returned to her home in South Park after a week's visit to Miss Ada Morgan.

—Mr. and Mrs. E. O. Pfaff spent Sunday and Monday at Fern Creek with Mr. Sherman Miller and family.

—Miss Ollie Mitchell entertained Sunday in honor of her mother's birthday anniversary. Those present were Mr. and Mrs. M. F. Price, Mrs. D. C. Stillwell, Mrs. George E. Biggers, Mr. and Mrs. Frank Mitchell, and Misses Ada Price, Florence Collins, Nellie Gould, Blanche Price, Esther Biggers, and Messrs. Albert Lisle, George Biggers, Everett Metcalf and Charles Price.

—Mr. and Mrs. R. E. Cromler will arrive Tuesday for a three-weeks' visit to Mrs. C. Conner, of 2608 Fourth avenue.

—Miss Marion Gleason and Mr. Arthur Gleason and Mr. Chester Keller, of Indianapolis, spent Sunday with Mrs. A. D. Anderson, of 312 L street.

—Mrs. J. H. McConnell, of 2714 Fourth avenue, will leave to-day for a visit to relatives at Big Clifty and Hardin Springs.

LUNCHEON

Given Last Thursday By Miss Nannine Irwin At Anchorage In Honor of Her Guest, Miss Nannah Taylor, of Pasadena, Cal.

MISS NANNINE IRWIN was the hostess at luncheon last Thursday, given at her home in Anchorage, for her guest, Miss Nannah Taylor, of Pasadena, Cal.

Covers were laid for the following:

MESDAMES

Charles Todd Wolfe, Peyton Bethel.

MISSES

Nannah Taylor, Mary Churchill Humphrey, Helen Brown, Lake Forest, Ill.; Edith Houston, Katherine Bedinger, Virginia Hobbs, Mary Craig Hobbs, Isabelle Hobbs, Nannine Irwin.

CRESCENT HILL.

—Miss Aileen Moran was the hostess of a luncheon Friday, which she gave in honor of Miss Dorothy Embry, of Lexington. Her guests were Misses Dorothy Embry, Alma Owen, Carrie Lee and Mrs. J. Elliott Riddell.

—Mr. and Mrs. W. I. Webb have gone to Illinois to visit Dr. Chenault Webb and family.

—Mr. and Mrs. Lawrence Poston left this week to visit Mr. Poston's parents, Mr. and Mrs. James Poston, in Elizabethtown.

—Miss Roberta Pheiffer gave a linen shower to-day for Miss Julia Rauss, who is to be married to Mr. George Schule July 28 at St. Mark's Episcopal church. Those present were Mrs. Robert Kerr; Misses Julia Rauss, Caroline Pelle, Louise Magill, Frances Monk, Louise Forst, Alice Gilbert, Vinnetta Schmidt, Georgia Schmidt, Hortense Horton, Louise Ward, Elsie Resch, Stella Shouse, Bertha Rauss, Florence Eggers, Eva Korb, Lillian Denton, Edith Marsh, Marguerite Marsh, and Mrs. Thomas Stark. Mrs. Sallie McCready and Mrs. James Gaither.

—Mrs. J. D. Ryan and daughter, Nelle, who have been visiting her sister, Mrs. J. B. Baldridge, returned this week to Martin, Tenn.

—Miss Odella Boulware has returned to her home in Simpsonville after spending some months with her aunt, Mrs. W. T. Woodard.

—Miss Katherine Lord, of West Point, is visiting Miss Margaret Kennedy.

—Miss Kate Bodine Stone entertained with a party to Fontaine Ferry Tuesday evening in honor of Miss Katherine Lord, of West Point.

—Miss Ethel Gray Poston entertained twelve of her young friends Tuesday afternoon in honor of her sixth birthday anniversary.

—Mrs. E. C. Foltz is spending a few days with friends in Indianapolis.

—Miss Dorothy Embry, of Lexington, Ky., is the guest of Mrs. Elliott Riddell.

—Mrs. Elliott Riddell, of Irvine, Ky., is visiting her father, Mr. Wallace Embry.

—Mr. and Mrs. John C. Eastland have returned from Chicago and visited friends here for a few days before going to Danville.

—Miss Elizabeth Dabney has returned from a visit to relatives in Baltimore.

—Miss Katherine Lord, of West Point, Ky., is the guest of Miss Margaret Kennedy.

—Mrs. Edith Marsh and daughters, Misses Margaret and Edith Marsh, of Louisville, are spending the summer with Mrs. Fred Walker.

—Masters Winston and Carter Phillips entertained their young friends Tuesday of last week with a picnic lunch. Their guests were: Misses Mary Browning English, Helen Mechling, Carolyn Broaddus, Marjory Myer, Esther Brown; Sam Owens English, Clarence Neal, James Kennedy, Andrew Broaddus, Charles Stevens.

—Miss Katherine Waggener is visiting friends in Danville.

—Miss Fannie May Baldridge has returned from Eastwood, where she attended a week-end house party given by Miss Lillie May Pryor.

—Miss Sarah Crawford is spending a few months at Lakewood, O.

—Mrs. W. F. Hudson and son, Hugh, are spending a few weeks in the Catskill Mountains.

—Mrs. M. T. Bowman is visiting friends at Melgrove, Ky.

—Mrs. Lulu Tallaferro and family left on Friday to live in New Albany, Miss.

—Miss Leila Russell gave a delightful porch party Tuesday evening in honor of Miss Carrie Quincey, of Knoxville, Tenn. The following guests were present: Misses Carrie Quincey, Ellen Stitzel, Emma Stitzel, Verna Kennett, Rosina Logan, Jennie Webb, Carrie Lee, Allen Moran, Annie May Webb; Messrs. Edgar Scheffer, Philip Stitzel, Will Shouse.

(Concluded On 8th Page, 1st Column)

STEWART DRY GOODS CO.
Business Established Sixty-three Years.
NEW YORK STORE.

Extraordinary End-of-Season Clearance Sale

STEWART DRY GOODS CO.
Business Established Sixty-three Years.
NEW YORK STORE.

Begins Its Third Week Monday With Increased Bargain Force in All Sections.

Every section of the store is now right in the midst of invoicing—and consequently every dollar's worth of merchandise from the top floor to the basement will be handled by the different department heads. Already the weeding-out process has begun and all small lots and broken assortments, no matter how staple or seasonable, will be liberally reduced in price to hasten their departure, and you may come here Monday expecting to get SOME PHENOMENAL BARGAINS IN ALMOST EVERY DEPARTMENT.

Another Week of Great Reductions
Entire Stock High-grade Furniture
At 10% to 50% Less Than Regular Price.

(Fifth Floor)



CHINA CABINET—Straight mission design, Early English finish; glass front and sides; adjustable shelves and double glass doors with leaded panel—Special. $29.75

BUFFET—Solid quartered oak, mission design, Early English finish; has four drawers and two cabinets; full-length plate rail; Franch beveled mirror—Special. $23.50

BUFFET—Solid oak, nicely quartered and polished; has four drawers and double cabinet; neat top plate rail and 10x32-inch French plate mirror—Special. $17.75



CHINA CABINET—Made of selected oak, nicely finished; has full bent glass sides; adjustable shelves; French legs and claw feet—Special. $11.75

DINING TABLE—Solid oak, finished in Early English; 45-inch round top; non-dividing pedestal and scroll base—Special price. $12.50



DINING TABLE—Solid quartered golden oak, nicely polished; 44-inch round top; turned pedestal; carved claw feet; equipped with the "Tyden" lock—Special. $23.75

SIDEBOARDS—Quartered oak, 54-inch base; shaped front; four drawers and closets; massive cabinet top; has one large and two small shelves; 18x40 French beveled mirror; regularly $55.00—Special. $42.00

SIDEBOARD—Solid quartered golden oak, polished; new design; 48-inch base; large cabinet top, with three shelves; 18x30-inch French beveled mirror; four drawers and two cabinets—Special. $29.75

SERVING TABLES—Made of solid quartered oak, golden or Early English finish; mission design; 33-inch top and large shelf—Sale price $11.75

LIBRARY COUCH—Oak or imitation mahogany frame; open sanitary steel spring; flat top and spring edge; upholstered in Boston leather; nicely tufted—Special $11.95

OLD HICKORY BARREL TABOURETTE—Regularly $3.00—Special $1.80

OLD HICKORY FLOWER STAND—Regularly $3.00—Special $1.80

OLD HICKORY TABLE—30-inch top; regularly $5.00—Special $3.00

PORCH AND LAWN CHAIRS AND ROCKERS—Solid oak, green or weathered finish; regularly $3.00—Special $1.95

Reed Rocker
Bargain Special.
$3.50 Values
Monday At **$1.49**



REED ROCKERS—With full roll edge from runner to runner; closely woven seat and fancy back; extra well braced and nicely finished; $3.50 value—Sale price. $1.49

PORCH SWING—Solid oak; hand made; forest green or weathered finish; complete with chains—Special. $3.95

WILLOW CHAIRS—Suitable for porch or lawn; new designs and nicely finished; choice of colors; regularly $8—Special . $4.00

MISSION ARM CHAIR and ROCKER—For porch or lawn; made of solid quartered oak and "shop built;" finished in green or weathered oak—Special. . . . $3.25
Settee to match $3.95

Brass Beds and Bedding at Deeply Cut Prices This Week.



Brass Bed; square tubing, highly polished; heavy posts and top rods; 18 end fillers—Special $42.25

Brass Bed; 2-inch colonial posts; heavy square top rods; 14 end fillers—Special $25.00

Brass Bed; 2-inch continuous post; heavy fillers; neat design; polished or dull finish; heavily lacquered—Special $17.50

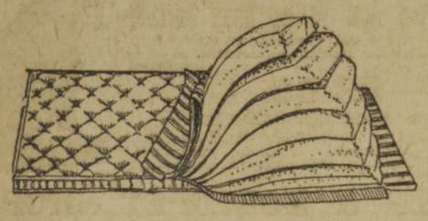


Brass Bed; 2-inch posts; colonial top mounts; ¾-inch end fillers; polished or dull finish—Special $17.75

Brass Bed; 2-inch posts; new design; satin finish with polished top mounts—Special $12.50

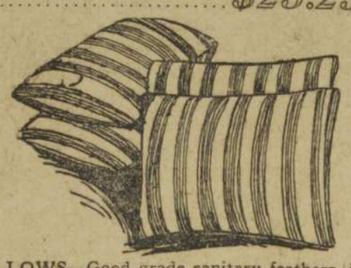
Brass Bed—Two-inch posts, 14 heavy-end fillers; low foot; knob top mounts; heavily lacquered; special $23.25





Bed Springs all metal frame; best steel spiral springs; interlocked top protects mattress; comfortable, sanitary and durable; guaranteed noiseless

Special $4.50



FELT MATTRESSES—Full 45 pounds; elastic cotton felt; layer process; guaranteed not to pack or separate; regularly $7.00—Special $4.95

EXTRA SPECIAL—PILLOWS—Good grade sanitary feathers, in best quality feather tick; guaranteed dustless and odorless—Special, each 69c

End of Season Clean Up In
Curtains and Draperies---Big Reductions This Week

$1.50 Fine Ruffled Lawn Curtains; 3 yards long—Special, pair, $1.00.

Special lot of Nottingham Lace Curtains; 15 patterns to select from; values up to $1.50—Special, per pair $1.00.

Special lot of Nottingham Lace Curtains; 10 patterns to select from; values up to $2.25—Special $1.50.

Mission Nets; Italian Fillet patterns; values up to 50c—Special yard, 25c.

Real Hand-made Brussels and Battenberg Lace Curtains; worth up to $15.00 a pair—Special $7.50.

Hand-made Lace Curtains; 3½ and 4 yards long; elaborate patterns; worth up to $20.00 a pair—Special $11.50.

Advantages of Household Club During This Sale

Doubtless there will be many eager to take advantage of the generous reductions in the July Furniture Sale who will not feel able, or for reasons of their own do not wish to lay out a large sum of money for furniture at one time, and who will be glad to know that the great advantages of the Household Club Plan are extended to buyers of furniture during the July sale, making it possible to buy furniture to any amount, get the advantage of reduced prices and pay for it a little at a time. Whether you want $50 worth, $100 worth or $500 worth, you can buy it on the club plan and never feel any inconvenience in paying for it. Floor coverings and Upholsteries may also be bought at reduced prices on the club plan.

Liberal Clearance Reductions In Women's Wash Dresses and Linen Suits On Sale To-morrow.

(Third Floor.)

One-piece Lawn Dresses; in black, blue and brown checks; lace and band trimmed; full skirt with flounce; regularly $6.50—Special $3.75.

One-piece Coat Dresses; in blue, pink, tan and stripes; piped in white; pearl button trimmed; very stylish; regularly $6.75—Special $4.95.

One-piece Linen Dresses; in pink, white and canary; lace and medallion trimmed; panel front and long tucked hip effect; very new—Special $8.75.

One-piece White Lingerie Dresses; tucked and lace trimmed; panel effect—Special $6.75.

Linen Coat Suits in white, tan, light blue and lavender; semi-fitting, long, tailored coat; pearl button trimmed; regularly $14.75—Special $11.75.

One-piece Lingerie Dresses; in white and tan; tucked and lace trimmed; embroidered yoke; regularly $14.00—Special $7.50

Linen Coat Suits in white, light blue, gray, lavender and rose; elaborately tubed trimmed; regular $27.50 values—Special $19.75.

One lot of Silk Dresses in all the desirable shades, stripes, checks and solid colors, ranging in value from $18 to $20—Special price $12.75.

One lot of Silk Dresses in messaline and rajah; lace yoke and braid and button trimmed; regular $25.00 values—Special $19.75.

One-piece Imported Silk Mixture Dresses; navy and white striped panel front and back; real Irish lace collar and jet button trimmed; exceedingly new and stylish; regular $39.50 value—Special $32.50.

Week of Special Clearance Prices In Women's Lingerie and Silk Waists

(Third Floor.)

Women's White Waists; made in tailored effects and fancy trimmed—Clearance price 49c.

Tailored Linette Waists; made with broad plaited front and Dutch collar—Clearance price 98c.

Women's White Lawn Waists; made button back style; front nicely tucked and embroidery trimmed—Clearance price $1.49.

Jap Silk Waists in both black and white; made to fasten in front with double box plait; yoke and sleeves made with pin tucks; finished with lace trimmed Dutch collar and jabot—Clearance price $3.95.

White Jap Silk Waists; made fasten back style; front made with pin tucks and insertion; Dutch collar, nicely trimmed in insertion and Val. lace—Clearance price $5.00.

Clearance Sale Monday Hosery and Knit Underwear

$1.50 LISLE UNION SUITS AT $1.00.

Women's Swiss Ribbed Sheer Gauze Lisle-thread Union Suits; pure white; low neck; no sleeves; knee-length, tight and umbrella shape; lace trimmed; silk finished and ribbon trimmed neck and arms; regularly $1.50—Clearance sale price $1.00.

Women's Imported Swiss Lisle-thread Vests; low neck; no sleeves; plain; hand-crocheted yoke and embroidered fronts; silk ribbon trimmed; gauze-weight lisle; full-size bodies; regularly $1.00—Clearance sale price 65c.

50c WOMEN'S LISLE STOCKINGS 33 1-3c.

Women's Silk-finished Lisle, Gauze-lisle and Lace Lisle Stockings; lace boots and allover styles; beautiful new patterns; double sole; spliced heel and toe; garter top; regularly 50c—Clearance sale price 33 1-3c.

$1.25 COBWEB LISLE STOCKINGS 75c.

Women's Cobweb Lisle, Silk-finished Lisle and Cobweb Lace Lisle Stockings; very sheer weight; double sole; spliced heel and garter top; regularly $1.25 and $1.00—Clearance sale price 75c.

Special July Clearance Sale of Women's Summer Footwear
Values $3.50 to $5.00,
At $1.65 Pair

To-morrow on tables arranged for easy selection we present the most unusual bargain event of the season, consisting of Low Shoes of various kinds and styles. Choice sizes missing in some styles, but in the entire lot there is a splendid assortment of sizes for those who will shop early MONDAY MORNING; values $3.50 to $5.00—Clearance sale price, pair $1.65

Extraordinary Clearance Sale Monday of the World's Best Make of Silk Gloves.

Thousands of Pairs Sold Regularly at $2.00, $1.75, $1.50 and $1.25.

Clearance Price Monday - - - 75c Pair

Elbow and Three-quarter length Mousquetaire Milanese Silk Gloves; the fabrics are fine; strong and carefully woven; double finger tips; Paris point backs; perfection of fit and finish; in all the beautiful shades worn this summer; also black and white—Clearance Sale price. . . . 75c

Pure Ready-to-Eat Foods
In the New Delicatessen Section at Special Prices Monday.

The New Delicatessen Section of the grocery department is now one of the most complete in the South, and is directly under the supervision of a capable expert, whose long experience befits him to successfully cater to the desires and requirements of the most particular. This section is now equipped with a mammoth refrigerator which is kept constantly at a temperature below 40 degrees, with large glass front which permits the display of all the daintily-prepared toothsome dishes on sale in this section. A limited list of which is here quoted at special prices Monday:

Extra Cured Cooked Ham, lb. 30c
Extra Cured Cooked Ox Tongue, lb. 60c
Roasted Beef, lb. 40c
Boiled Corn Beef, lb. 35c
Extra Quality Swiss Cheese, lb. 31c
Extra Cured New York Cream Chease, lb. 20c
Fancy English Dairy Style Cheese, lb. 25c
Fancy Roquefort Cheese, lb. 43c
Imported Camembert Cheese in tin, each. 45c
Imported Brie Cheese, in tin, each. 45c
Extra Edam Cheese, in foil, each. 95c
Extra Pineapple Cheese, small, 39c; medium, 59c; large. 93c
Neufchatel Cheese, each. 4c
Small Cream Cheese, each. 10c
Large Cream Cheese, each. 20c
Derby Brand Lambs' Tongues, in quart jars, each. 60c

Also a full line of Milwaukee and Summer Sausage at moderate prices.

Special Clearance Prices In Muslin Underwear Section

(Third Floor.)

GOWNS.

The daintiest lot of new Summer Gowns; made of cambric or nainsook; either embroidery or lace trimmed; elbow length or puff sleeves; values $1.50; 12 styles—Special 98c.

Corset Cover and Petticoat Combination: a very special value at $2.00; made of soft finish nainsook; two rows of lace, put together with embroidery, beading finished at top with lace edge to match and ribbon; skirt is finished with narrow ruffle edged with lace; sizes 36 to 42.

White Muslin Petticoats; a large assortment of styles; embroidery trimmed, lace trimmed and plain hemstitched tucks; some very dainty garments in this lot; values up to $1.98—Clearance price 69c.

DRAWERS.

Ten styles; made of muslin, cambric and nainsook; some finished with embroidered ruffle, others with lace, and some with tucked ruffle of same; regular price 79c—Clearance price 39c.

LONG CREPE KIMONOS.

Fresh lot of Long Crepe Kimonos; bound with Persian trimming; in all of the dainty, delicate colors; also black—Special $1.98.

Fine Lawn Camilles or Kimonos; delicate colors, pink, blue and lavender; regular $1.00 and $1.25 values—Clearance price 49c.

Extraordinary Clearance Prices Continue in Wash Goods, White Goods and Linens. Monday's List of Bargain Specials Decidedly the Most Attractive of the Sale.

(Second Floor.)

WASH GOODS.

19c French Percales at 12½c
25c Organdies at 12½c
15c Glasgow Linen at 10c
15c Dimities and Batistes at 6¼c
50c Imported Madras at 29c
50c Silk Organdies at 19c
50c English Novelties at 19c
$10.00 Novelty Dress Patterns at $4.80
Short lengths and odds and ends at half price.

WHITE GOODS AND LINENS.

Empress Cloth; the ideal shrunk suiting; full yard wide; at 20c
39c Imported Madras at 25c
50c 45-inch Persian Lawn at 35c
25c Irish Linen Cambric at 15c
$2.00 Longcloth, 12-yard pieces, at $1.69
$1.00 Embroidered Swiss; extra special; at 75c
35c Athletic Bath Towels at 25c
$3.00 Fine Irish Linen Damask Napkins at $2.19
69c 81x90 Bleached Sheets at 55c
15c Fancy Glass Toweling at 10c
Short lengths and odds and ends at half price.

STEWART DRY GOODS CO.
(INCORPORATED)
IN CONNECTION WITH JAMES McCREERY & CO., NEW YORK.

Great Reductions in Millinery.

Entire Stock Now Cut to About One-Fourth Former Prices.

Every Hat from the inexpensive Ready-to-wear styles to the very elaborate Pattern Hats included.

STEWART DRY GOODS CO.
(INCORPORATED)
IN CONNECTION WITH JAMES McCREERY & CO., NEW YORK.

Byck's SHOES

Byck's Sensational Before-Moving Sale

Never has there been such a total disregard for former prices. Never has there been such a buying bee, such a "shooing" away of competition. **Come to the sale that is a sale.** Let us start you off right with a few **specially good quotations** for Monday and Tuesday.

16c For 25c size Tan Combination Paste and Cleaner.

Tan Combination Cleaner and Polisher; regular price 10c; at **7c**

SPECIAL I.
Choice of Boys' Tan Russia Calf and Black Box Calf Oxford Ties in the season's newest and best styles; all $3.50 and $3.00 values,
$1.98

SPECIAL II.
Ladies' Finest Russia Calf, Brown Kid and Brown Suede Oxfords, Two-eyelet Ties and Pumps; all the latest styles; sold at $3.50, $4.00 and $5.00. Choice of the house, nothing reserved,
$2.68

SPECIAL III.
Ladies' Fine Tan Russia Calf and Brown Vici Kid Oxfords and Pumps; $3.00 and $2.50 values **$1.98**
Byck's 220 4th

SPECIAL IV.
Misses' and Children's Brown Vici Kid and Tan Russia Calf Oxfords and Two-eyelet Ties. All our celebrated nature-shape lasts; sizes up to 2; former prices $2.00 and $2.50.
$1.28

SPECIAL V.
Same styles for larger girls; sizes 2½ to 6; former prices $3.00 and $3.50. Sale price,
$1.68

SPECIAL VI.
Men's Tan, Patent Vici and Gun-Metal Calf Oxford Ties, the SEASON'S NEWEST STYLES; $3.50 values at
$2.48

SUBURBAN SOCIETY.

(Continued From Sixth Page.)

Hamilton Herr, Robert Herr, Ralph Scheffer, Sam Hikes, John Key, Robert Goodloe, Joe Emmett.

—Mr. Robert Jefferson Burrell will entertain with a Fontaine Ferry party Monday evening in honor of Miss Pauline Roach, of Los Angeles, Cal., who is the guest of Miss Josephine Newman, of Cherokee dive.

—Miss Miriam Gaines is spending a few days with friends in Frankfort.

—Mr. Francis Babbit gave a launch party Tuesday in honor of Miss Katherine Lord, of West Point. Mrs. Thomas Kennedy chaperoned the party, which was as follows: Misses Katherine Lord, Margaret Kennedy, Jessie Swope; Messrs. Richard Barker, Willard Kennedy, William Pilcher.

—Miss Jessie Swope, of Louisville, is the guest of Mrs. W. E. Pilcher.

—Miss Evelyn McCarroll and brother, Shipp McCarroll, of Owensboro, Ky., and Miss Sherley Starling, of Covington, Ky., who have been attending a house party given by Mrs. Graeme McGowan, returned home last Saturday.

—Miss Kate Bodine Stone gave a party to Fontaine Ferry Tuesday evening in honor of Miss Katherine Lord, of West Point. The guests were Misses Katherine Lord, Margaret Kennedy, Willard Kennedy, Caldwell Hunter, Jr., Richard Barker and Wallace Embry, Jr.

—Mrs. H. S. Lee was the hostess of the Crescent Hill Bridge Club at her home in Lyndon Friday morning.

—Mrs. J. S. Darnell and Mrs. W. B. O'Connell, of Frankfort, and Miss Clara Kennedy, of Newport, Ky., have returned after a visit to Mrs. J. P. Hanley.

—Mr. and Mrs. E. B. Jenkins left this week for Grand Rapids, Mich., and from there will go to Bay View, Mich.

—Miss Carrie Quincey, of Knoxville, Tenn., is the guest of Miss Emma Stitzel.

—Mr. and Mrs. Charles W. Emmer, of Beaumont, Tex., after a visit to Mrs. Emmer's mother, Mrs. E. J. Morrissey, left last week for Grand Rapids, Mich., to spend the remainder of the summer.

OAKDALE.

—The Gaiety Club gave a surprise party to Mr. Richard Wagner in honor of his eighteenth birthday Thursday evening. Their guests included Misses Ella Kustus, Virginia Kustus, Mayme Hukle, Lena Beeler, Lillian Bender, Nellie Van Zunsted, Beasie Nord, Kate Kernes, Dorothy Morat; Messrs. Richard Wagner, Arthur and Irwin Gegg, Albert and Frank Kusler, John and George Burns, Lee Hasting, Ernest Horn, Charles Donahue, William Burns and Fred Effinger.

—Miss Mayme Jenkins, of Tunnel Hill, is spending a few days with Mr. and Mrs. James Jenkes, of the Boulevard.

—Mr. and Mrs. A. W. Waldock are entertaining Mr. and Mrs. Earl Waldock, of Munfordville.

—Miss Myrle Owens, of Richmond, Va., who has been visiting Mrs. George Taylor, left Friday to visit friends at Dayton, O.

—Miss Alma and Edith Humphrey, of the Highlands, have been guests of Mrs. E. K. Newcomb.

—Mrs. Frank J. Schuster entertained at an informal dinner Wednesday evening. Her guests included Mr. and Mrs. Robert Schuster, Mrs. Louis Woolf, Mrs. E. Keifer, Mrs. H. Smith, Misses Anna, Lorene and Nettie Emm.

—Mrs. H. A. Wolf, of Chicago, is visiting her sister, Mrs. D. R. Smith, of Kenton avenue.

—Mr. and Mrs. W. A. Taylor have been visiting Mrs. Clarence Livingston, of New Albany.

—Mrs. C. N. Akers and Miss Blanche Akers left Wednesday to visit relatives for a month at Bowling Green, Ky.

—Mrs. W. A. Taylor is entertaining Miss Lottie Bryne, of Indianapolis.

—Mr. and Mrs. B. Woods entertained Sunday for their guests, Mr. and Mrs. J. C. Reese, of Clifton.

—Mrs. Irwin Hall and Miss Nora Moore, of Frankfort, are visiting Mrs. Floyd Arnold.

—Miss Ida Phelps has returned from a trip through the Western States.

—Miss Ethel Brooks will leave next week to visit Miss Mayme Hinkle at Indianapolis.

—Mrs. H. C. Rowlings, of Kansas City, has been a guest this week of Miss Virginia Rowlings, of the Boulevard.

—Miss Elsie Herndon, of Bedford, Ind., has been a guest this week of Miss Dorothy Morat.

BEECHMONT.

—Mrs. J. L. Berry returned to-day from a month's visit to her relatives in Missouri.

—Mrs. J. T. Welch spent the week at Elizabethtown, the guest of Mrs. James Yager.

—Miss Setta Smoddell left to-day for New York.

—Mr. and Mrs. J. H. Mershon, of Southern Heights, entertained a number of friends in honor of their son, Frank, before his departure for his new home at Nashville, Tenn. Those present were: Misses Mary Corn, Bessie Knox, Eleanor Antell, Helen Harp, Elsie Kamman, Mamie Ketterer, Blanche Vezolles, Zetta Ward Corn, Florence Holliban, Edith Vezolles, Ruby Schoo, Octavia Wagoner, Edna Bushmeyer, Mary Lowe Stanley, Christine Eberenz, Florence Eberenz, Margaret Feighan, Lucy Feighan, Margaret Smith, Adelaide Strassel, Jessie Hardin, Irene Vezolles, Katherine Corn; Messrs. Will L. Greenaway, Joseph K. Mershon, G. Victor Vezolles, James Reynolds, Jr., Morris Young, Edward Simpson, C. T. Kamman, Selby Bobzine, Walter Hardin, D. Keller, Jno. Holliban, Arthur Wilbur, Bud Renan, Francis McKensie, Lawrence Hains, Brooks Geoghagan, Albert Buford, Terry Thomas, Walter Adams, Albert Fleitzman, Harry Sneckman, Walter DeRossett, E. J. Moore.

—Misses Elizabeth and Margaret Welch have returned from a two-weeks' stay at Atlantic City.

—Miss Pet Smoddell, of Vincennes, Ind., spent the week with her sister, Mrs. Ed Floether.

—Mrs. J. T. Combs is the guest of her parents, Mr. and Mrs. George Hoerter, on the boulevard.

—Miss Florence Olvey left to visit relatives at Charlestown, Ind.

—Mr. and Mrs. Frank Eckert have moved into their bungalow on the boulevard.

HIGHLAND PARK.

—Miss Margaretha Adams had as her guests last Sunday Miss Katherine Kurtz and Edward Groher, of Jeffersonville.

—Dr. and Mrs. J. B. Shacklette have returned from a visit with relatives at Ekron, Ky.

—Mrs. B. M. Jones entertained last Tuesday in honor of her daughter, Annie Lou's, birthday anniversary. The following were her guests: Misses Nona Burnett, Beatrice Cunningham, Margaret Ernst, Clara Hook, Bessie Abbott, Bessie Burnett, Pearl Tyler, Margaret Mitchell, Dorothy Maynard, Rosalie Marcell, Amelia Sipple, Elizabeth Pidgeon, Hester Phillips, Mayme Phillips, Hazel Maynard, Mamie Raymond; Messrs. Ed Ernst, Jesse Burnett; Misses Annie Lou Jones, Ruth Jones and Earl Jones, Eva Childress, Alma Wiley, Lena Specht, Marie Kaelin.

—Miss Mary Treple has returned to her home in Charlestown, Ind., after visiting Dr. and Mrs. J. S. Lutz.

—Mrs. Nat Hook left Wednesday for a trip to Hardinsburg and Tar Springs, Ky.

—Miss Fannie Watson left last week for Barbourville, Ky., where she will spend some time with the Rev. and Mrs. L. V. Aram.

—Miss Anna Groher, of Jeffersonville, has been visiting her cousin, Miss Margaretha Adams.

—Mrs. Ann Elliott, of Frankfort, Ky., was the guest of her nieces, Mrs. B. M. Jones and Miss Ann Phillips, last week.

—Miss Rebecca Sanders entertained the Philateas last Wednesday.

—Miss Lettie Pidgeon left Thursday for Bellevue, Ky., to visit Mrs. J. P. Duffy.

—Misses Lillie and Pearl Baker spent Sunday with Miss Anna Sprecher, of the East End.

—Mr. and Mrs. Lynn Webb have moved here from South Louisville.

—Mesdames A. McPheeters and Louis Ernst were the guests of Mrs. J. Hopkins, of Prestonia, last week.

—Mrs. E. Cardwell, who has been visiting relatives at Bonnieville, has returned home.

—Misses Clara and Stella Wurfel will entertain the Pleasure Club Friday evening.

—Miss Laura Saffran, of the East End, was the guest of Miss Katie Schwartz this week.

—Mrs. C. Helfenberger and Miss J. Vogel, of Ashbottom road, were guests of Mrs. J. Specht this week.

—Mesdames L. Renfro and L. Hopkins were given a surprise Monday evening in honor of their birthday anniversary. The following were their guests: Messrs. and Mesdames Lynn Webb, Louis Saffran; Mesdames John Schultz, S. Sapp, E. Ely, R. P. Bradley, L. A. Abbott, R. Bonenberger, George Parsons, D. Kaelin and Joseph Specht.

PLEASURE RIDGE.

—Miss Viola Burdors will spend the week-end with Miss Olive Foss.

—Mrs. S. S. Foss entertained Mrs. H. G. Burdors, Mrs. Fred Burdors, Mrs. W. S. Mills and Misses Lucile Mills and Bunch Dragoo, Thursday.

—Mrs. J. B. Smith was the guest of her daughter, Mrs. John Cade, in Louisville, last week.

—Miss Ruth Scott has returned home after visiting in Louisville.

—Miss Otie Giger, of Louisville, is the guest of Mrs. A. G. Anderson this week.

—Mr. and Mrs. H. B. Carroll and daughter, Louise, spent last week with Mr. and Mrs. M. J. Linnig.

—Mrs. I. P. Moreman's guests Sunday were Mr. Ray McCampbell, of Louisville, and Mr. Homer Blythe, of Graffinsburg.

—Miss Helen Beihl and George Burnett spent Sunday with Misses Emma and Lulu Scott.

—Mr. and Mrs. J. M. Kennedy had as their guest Sunday Mr. James Montgomery, of Elizabethtown.

—Mrs. Alice Waller and Mrs. G. D. Alsop spent Wednesday at Kosmosdale with Mrs. Will Allen.

—Miss Ethel Miller has gone to Jacksonville, Miss., to spend some time with Miss Elizabeth Dameron.

—Mrs. John Miller is entertaining a house party this week. Her guests are: Mrs. Mary Eleart, Mrs. William Snyder; Misses Ada German Bates, Katie May Kress; Messrs. Curtis Mathews, Carl Greenwald, Charles Watson and Master Miller Prentice.

—Mrs. William Stein, Mrs. Richard Brown and son, Mr. Richard Brown, Jr., spent Sunday with Mrs. H. B. Burnett.

—Miss Edna Woods, of Marydale, spent the week-end with Mrs. J. B. Smith.

—Mrs. Lucy Walker and Miss Roberta Walker have returned home after a short visit to Mrs. Harry Burnett.

—I. P. Moreman will go to Cincinnati Saturday to spend several days with his daughter, Miss Dorothy Moreman.

—Mrs. Clay Patterson was hostess at a dinner given Sunday. Her guests were Misses Sallie Patterson, Julia Jones; Messrs. West Hill, Robert Burrell, Edwin Burrell, James Burrell, Kelly Alsop and W. E. Stonestreet.

—Mr. Ewell Noland, who has been spending several weeks with Mr. Roy Burnett, returned home Tuesday.

KOSMOSDALE.

—Mrs. James Craig left Monday for Lewisport, where she will spend several weeks, and then will join her husband at Ogelsby, Ill.

—Mrs. Alsop and granddaughter, of Valley Station, and sister, Mrs. Waller, spent Wednesday with Mrs. Will Allen.

—Mrs. J. Barnett Napier and children are spending a week at the home of her parents at Pleasure Ridge Park.

—Mesdames Lue Ritchie, W. P. Miller, H. Burlingame, Ed Craig and J. H. Patterson entertained Mrs. C. R. Newcombe, daughter, Marion, and sister, Mrs. James Craig, at their homes last week before their departure for their new home at Ogelsby, Ill.

—Mr. and Mrs. Henry Faith will leave shortly for their new home at Corona, Cal.

—Messrs. Fred Hawkins and A. H. Leh and Miss Dollie Barnett and her friend, Coco Brashear, of West Point, will go to Lebanon Junction Tuesday to attend the annual picnic.

SOUTH PARK.

—Mrs. R. Kendell, of Louisville, is the guest of Mrs. Lawrence Bishop.

—Mrs. Alonzo Jenkins and daughter, Vivian, were guests here the first of the week.

—Mr. and Mrs. Frank Christmas entertained at dinner in honor of their guests, Mr. and Mrs. Frank Christmas, Sr., Mrs. Ida Quick and children and Mr. and Mrs. Will Bakely.

—Bettie Ireland visited friends in Louisville this week.

—Miss Blanch Braithwait is visiting her aunt, Mrs. Will Owens, in South Louisville.

—Mrs. Ann Smith entertained at dinner this week in honor of her guests, Mrs. Eliza Smith and daughter of Keokuk, Ia.

DEER PARK.

—Mr. and Mrs. Fred Erhart were the guests of friends on Deerwood avenue this week.

—Mr. and Mrs. Joe Meglemry will leave shortly for a trip to Michigan.

—Mrs. W. Brown and son, Huette, left last Saturday for a two weeks' stay at Eminence.

—Mr. and Mrs. Cassity have gone to the country for the summer.

—Mr. and Mrs. Birkie have returned home from a trip through Kentucky.

OKOLONA.

—Miss Edna Beeler, who has been visiting in Webster county for the past month, has returned home.

—Miss Rose Perry and niece, of Louisville, were guests of the Misses Farman Tuesday.

PEWEE VALLEY.

Pewee Valley, July 17.—[Special.]

—Mrs. Owen Williams has returned from a Western trip.

—The annual county convention of the Christian Bible schools of Oldham county was held at Pleasant Hill Thursday.

—Mrs. L. L. Russell, of Louisville, spent the week end with Mr. and Mrs. R. T. Collins.

—Mrs. M. Parke Smith has returned to Pleasureville after visiting Mr. and Mrs. H. C. Brannin.

—Miss Ida Mai Davis leaves Tuesday for a visit in Oklahoma and Texas, where she will remain for several months.

—Mrs. William Thomas and niece, Miss Saline Dorsey have returned to Louisville after a visit with relatives.

—Miss Della Hoke, of Louisville, is visiting Miss Lalla Evans.

—Mr. and Mrs. W. C. Russell, of Todds Point; Mrs. John Pennell, of Henry, and Mr. and Mrs. Charles Koch, of Louisville, were guests of Mr. and Mrs. F. M. Melone.

—Mrs. T. G. McAlister and children, of Bardstown, are visiting Mr. and Mrs. William Smith.

—Mrs. Jesse Cowherd, of Louisville, is visiting Mr. and Mrs. F. M. Melone.

—Mrs. R. L. Carpenter and children, of Shelbyville; Jelson Botts, Louisville; John Botts, Jr., of Scandia, Kan; Dudley Botts, of Columbus, Ind., were the guests of their parents, Mr. and Mrs. John Botts, this week.

—Mr. and Mrs. O. H. Cooper and children have returned from a visit in Georgia and Tennessee.

—Mrs. Clara H. White, who has been with Mr. and Mrs. W. E. Blackburn since April, left Wednesday for Mount Eagle, Tenn.

—Mrs. L. P. Henry, of Meridian, Miss., is visiting Mr. and Mrs. John Botts.

—Miss Jane Russell, of Louisville, is visiting Miss Ethel Collins.

—Mr. and Mrs. D. B. Allen, of Chestnut Grove, spent the week end with Mr. and Mrs. Frank Harcourt.

—Mr. and Mrs. A. F. Schafer, of Paducah, spent Tuesday at the Confederate Home.

—Mrs. Harry Buckley and son, Bruce, have returned from Indianapolis.

—Mrs. Allen H. Smith and niece have returned from a visit to Mr. and Mrs. Harry Weissinger at Undulata, Shelby county.

—Miss Ward and Miss Sue Ward, of Versailles, are visiting Mr. J. W. Ward and sons.

—Miss Margaret Allen returned to Shelby county, accompanied by Miss Celia Harcourt.

—Miss Ruth Stafford, of Louisville, is visiting Mr. and Mrs. T. C. Gaines.

—Miss Mary Virginia Wood, of Nashville, Tenn is visiting Miss Helen Smith.

—Mrs. Carlton Gaines entertained informally about a dozen friends recently.

—Mr. and Mrs. Charles W. Gheens and family came out Wednesday to their country home.

—Mr. and Mrs. Herman Kramer, of Louisville, spent last week with Mr. and Mrs. T. C. Gaines.

—Miss Louise Lawton has returned from a visit to Miss Julia Frank in Louisville.

—Mrs. George Harrison Houston, accompanied by Miss Cary Hoge, returned to Lovington Friday evening. Miss Hoge is with Miss Mary C. Lawton.

—Mrs. Helen Harthill has come from California to be with Dr. Harthill and family for the remainder of the summer.

—Miss Mary Lee Hickman has returned to Louisville after visiting Miss Martha B. Johnson.

—Misses Jennie Lee and Amelia Moody are members of a houseparty at Dr. J. W. Porter's in Lexington.

—Miss Martha Johnson has returned from a visit in Louisville.

—Mrs. J. Arthur Graves has returned to Lexington after visiting Mr. and Mrs. A. E. Clore.

—Mrs. Lee Sherley Webster is visiting in Lexington.

NEW ALBANY.

—Miss Norma Hooper, of Detroit, who has been visiting in this city, has gone to Orleans, Ind., to visit relatives.

—Mrs. Henrietta Pearce, who has been the guest of Mr. and Mrs. Samuel Hart, has returned to Terre Haute.

—Miss Esther Whitehead, of Salem, Ind., is visiting New Albany friends.

—Mr. and Mrs. Louis Bir and Miss Mayme Bir left last week for Cape May, N. J., to spend the rest of the summer.

—Mrs. Charles McCord and son have gone to Beach Haven, N. J., for the rest of the summer.

—Miss Fannie Rankin is visiting at Floyd Knobs.

—Mrs. James R. Crawford has gone to Brandenburg, Ky., to spend the month of August.

—Mrs. William Boels and daughter, Katherine, have returned to Knoxville, Tenn.

—Misses Grace and Eva Harwood have gone to the Thomas farm, near Georgetown, to spend two weeks.

—Mr. Carl Crawford has gone to Vandergrift, Pa.

—Mrs. P. H. Barrett and daughter are visiting in Lagrange Ky.

—Mr. and Mrs. John O. Nevian left Friday to visit friends in Schenectady, N. Y.

—Mrs. Hannah Hartley has gone to Michigan.

—Mr. and Mrs. Joseph Williamson leave this week for Cape May, N. J., to be absent several weeks.

—Miss Jennie Wyville, of Cleveland, O., is visiting in this city.

—Misses Mary and Carrie Beers have gone to Lake Winona.

—Mr. and Mrs. Randell Morrill have returned to their home in Chicago.

—Misses Eleanor and Adelia Woodruff are visiting in Corydon, Ind.

—Miss Louise Schlosser, of New Orleans La., is the guest of friends here.

—Mrs. Thomas Taylor, who has been visiting Pewee, has returned to her home in Salem, Ind.

—Mr. Clay Clements, who has been visiting in Texas, is now the guest of Mr. and Mrs. John Kerrigan, Dewey street.

—Bishop Joseph M. Francis, of Indianapolis, is the guest of Mr. and Mrs. I. V. Reed, of Silver Hills.

—Mr. George Day is visiting in Fredericksburg, Ind.

—Miss Augsall Evans, of Terre Haute, is the guest of Mrs. W. W. Brooks.

—Mrs. R. H. St. Onge, of Davenport, Ia., is the guest of New Albany relatives.

—Mrs. Evan B. Stotsenberg has returned from Leesville, La.

—Miss Margaret Cornell and Miss Ida Lindeman left last week on an Eastern trip.

—Miss Martha L. Enos is visiting Miss Merle Williams in Cincinnati.

—Mrs. William Carbee and son, of Terre Haute, are the guests of Mr. and Mrs. Frank Gwin, Silver Hills.

—Miss Carolina Pierce, of Chicago, is the guest of Miss Helen Pierce, Silver Hills.

—Mrs. N. B. Bollvin and Miss Jessamine Bollvin have gone to Indianapolis to visit Mrs. Edward Stott.

—Mr. and Mrs. Watson Conner left last week for Rochester, N. Y., to spend the summer.

—Mr. and Mrs. Chester Steele have returned from a visit in Davenport, Ia.

—Mrs. Charles Prosser and son, of New York City, are the guests of New Albany relatives. Mr. Prosser will arrive in about a week, to remain until the last of August.

—Mrs. Harry Hopkins is visiting Mrs. Samuel Ellis in Salem, Ind.

—Miss Charlotte Ziegelbaur has gone to Lake Winona, Ind., to spend several weeks.

—Mr. and Mrs. Charles Spence have gone to Princeton, Ind., to visit.

—Miss Alinda Fleischer has gone to Lake Winona, Ind.

—Miss Grace Enos is visiting friends in Lafayette, Ind.

JEFFERSONVILLE.

—Mr. and Mrs. James E. Taggart have gone to Winona, Ind., for a stay of three weeks.

—Mrs. W. S. Morrison on Tuesday evening entertained at a porch party and euchre at her home in Howard Park in honor of her granddaughter, Miss Ford Stockdell, of New Orleans.

—Miss Emma Hunter, of Winchester, Ind., who was the guest of Mrs. C. I. Truby, has returned to her home.

—Miss Belle Farleigh has returned to Elizabethtown, Ky., after a visit to Mrs. J. W. Bailey.

—Mrs. T. J. Lindley, Frank Lindley, her son, and Miss Grace Lindley and Miss Clara Lindley, daughters, have gone to Culver, Ind.

—Mrs. George Culp, of Long Beach, Cal., is the guest of Mr. and Mrs. James Culp.

—Miss Alice Monroe has gone to Hopkinsville, Ky., for a stay of two weeks.

—Mr. and Mrs. J. Simms have gone to Seattle, Wash., for an extended stay.

—Miss Alice Doering, of St. Louis, is the guest of Miss Kate Hardin and Miss Bessie Hardin.

—Mrs. Anna Tague, of Indianapolis, is the guest of relatives in this city.

—Mr. and Mrs. C. E. Blythe have gone to Cincinnati, where they will visit Mr. and Mrs. William Price for two weeks.

—Mr. and Mrs. R. M. Baggerly have returned from a visit at Vincennes.

—Mrs. Milton Cain has gone to Cincinnati for a visit to relatives.

—Mrs. J. F. Britton has gone to Evansville, Ind., for a stay of several weeks with relatives.

—Mrs. T. J. Stuart and daughter, Mrs. Norvall Felker, of Passadena, Cal., who were the guests of relatives in this city for several weeks, started for home on Tuesday.

—Mrs. Emma Ryan has gone to Scottsburg to join her mother, who is visiting there.

—Miss Olive Johnson, of Terre Haute, is the guest of Miss Pearl Bruner and Miss Nettie Bruner.

—Mrs. Josephine Kincaide is in Nashville, Tenn., the guest of her brother, Mr. John L. Kincaide.

—Miss Eva Luke, of Indianapolis, is the guest of Mr. and Mrs. Ford Luke.

—Miss Rachael Lauder and Miss Susie Lauder have gone to Madison, Ind., for a visit to relatives.

—Miss Anna Callahan has gone to New Haven, Ky., for a visit of one month to her brother, Mr. James Callahan.

—Mrs. Mary Ellison, who was the guest of Mrs. T. W. Perry for ten days, has returned to her home in Indianapolis.

—Mrs. James S. Pirie, 207 East Front street, has gone to Knoxville, Tenn., where she will visit her parents for several weeks.

—Miss Anna McMahon, of Bedford, Ind., is the guest of Miss Jennebell Sparks.

—Mrs. Belle Gaither has gone to Cincinnati, where she will visit relatives.

—Miss Amy Eakeh has returned from a visit to Mrs. Charles Walker at Bedford, Ind.

—The arrival of Mrs. Charles Taylor, of Princeton, Ind., for a visit to her father, Mr. S. B. Diffenderfer, is expected this week.

—Miss Lorena Robinson is home from Bloomington, Ind., for a visit to her mother, Mrs. R. D. Robinson.

—Mrs. Saul Stubblefield is visiting relatives in Lexington, Ky.

—Mrs. D. L. Weir has gone to Martinsville, Ind., where she will visit her sister, Mrs. Frank Arnold, for several weeks.

—Miss Rowena Armstrong, of Dawson, Ky., is visiting her parents, Mr. and Mrs. W. T. Armstrong, who are spending the summer at Charlestown.

LEXINGTON.

Lexington, July 17.—[Special.]

—Miss Marion Irwin, of Tokio, Japan, who has been the guest of Miss Frances Jewell, has gone to Vermont to spend the remainder of the summer.

—Mrs. B. O. Gratz left Thursday for a visit to Richmond, Va.

—Mrs. James Sprague, of Cincinnati, is the guest of her parents, Mr. and Mrs. Adam Fieber.

—Miss Elizabeth Loughridge has arrived at home after a visit of several months to Capt. Wooton and Mrs. Wooton at West Point.

—Miss Mary Fanning, of Columbus, O., is the guest of Maj. Daingerfield and Mrs. Daingerfield.

—Mrs. J. D. Purcell left Thursday for Petersburg, Va., to spend the summer.

—Miss Nancy Rubel, who has been the guest of Mrs. James Combs, left Thursday for her home in Louisville.

—Miss Cornelia Burton and her guest, Miss Spilman, of Virginia, and Miss Henrietta Clay are guests of Miss Jean Miller in the country.

—Mrs. N. R. Simmons entertained with a card party Tuesday morning in honor of her niece, Mrs. Stough, and her daughter, Miss Hazel Stough, of Chicago.

—Mrs. Willa Viley entertained Tuesday afternoon at bridge in honor of Mrs. Daw, of Pittsburg, Pa., the guest of Mrs. William Clark.

—Mrs. William Price Richardson entertained with an informal bridge party Tuesday afternoon in honor of Miss Felix, of Washington City, the guest of Miss Leora Richardson.

—Miss Maye Combs entertained Wednesday with a handkerchief shower in honor of Miss Martha Withers, whose marriage to Mr. Price Headley takes place the first of August. Thursday Miss Rebecca Gaitskill entertained with a luncheon in honor of the same bride-elect.

—Miss Hetty Belle Fuqua, of Lakeland, is the guest of Miss Lily Stucky.

—Mrs. Kate Wallace Rogers and son, Benjamin Rogers, have returned from a long visit to St. Paul, Minn.

Announcement.

Miss Sophie Louise Schank, formerly of The Seelbach, has opened a manicure and beauty parlor. Room 508 Gaulbert bldg., 526 Fourth avenue.

KEEPING THE HAIR



To prevent dry, thin and falling hair, remove dandruff, allay itching and irritation and promote the growth and beauty of the hair, frequent shampoos with

Cuticura Soap

And occasional dressings with Cuticura are usually effective when all other methods fail. Special and full directions accompany each package of Cuticura. In the preventive and curative treatment of eczemas, rashes, itchings and chafings, for sanative, antiseptic cleansing of ulcerated and inflamed mucous surfaces and all purposes of the toilet, bath and nursery, these pure, sweet and gentle emollients are indispensable.

Sold throughout the world. Depots: London, 27, Charterhouse Sq.; Paris, 5, Rue de la Paix; Australia, R. Towns & Co., Sydney; India, B. K. Paul, Calcutta; China, Hong Kong Drug Co.; Japan, Z. P. Maruya, Ltd., Tokio; Russia, Ferrein (Apteka), Moscow; South Africa, Lennon, Ltd., Cape Town, Natal, etc.; U. S. A., Potter Drug & Chem. Corp., Sole Props., 135 Columbus Ave., Boston.

Post-free, 32-page Cuticura book telling how to preserve, purify and beautify the skin and scalp.

Announcement.

Miss Sophie Louise Schank, formerly of The Seelbach, has opened a manicure and beauty parlor. Room 508 Gaulbert bldg., 526 Fourth avenue.

BALLARD THRUSTON, THE SARTORIAL EXEMPLAR OF GOLF



BALLARD THRUSTON IN ACTION.

BALLARD THRUSTON has passed the stage of desperation which every golfplayer reaches in his battle with the elusive white ball. He is dwelling contentedly in the meadows of resignation, where "bogey" never utters its disturbing cry. He has learned his fate and accepts it with the calmness of a Parsee widow going to her funeral pyre. He knows that the lure of the silver cup has no charm for him; that stellar honors will never be his; that he is doomed to remain forever in the ranks of those who can make 100 some days and most of the other days must be satisfied with 110. And yet with his status fixed, and occupying his particular niche in the sarcophagus where dead golf hopes are buried, he is still cheerful and resigned. This is one of the singular phases of the mania that seizes every devotee of this seductive game. After a certain period each one, by some inexplicable law, is sentenced to be a first-class, second-class or third-class player, and all his practice and prayers will not avail him. John B. Baskin thinks it is avatism that one inherits the genius of golf as one does any other great gift, from some immediate or remote ancestor.

Mr. Thruston, perhaps harking back to his Scotch forbears, has all the physical attributes of the ideal St. Andrews golfer. He dresses the part with scrupulous care. He would no more approach the sacred game in the unconventional South Sea Island abandon of Joe Dodd's costume than he would think of attending a dinner party in a kimono. When he steps on the links every sartorial requirement has been met and the last word in regalia has been spoken.

Mr. Thruston is equally careful with his clubs. If by any chance he were to use a brassie from a tee instead of a driver he would disqualify himself. Each club has its appointed work. Cleek, midiron, mashie, niblick must follow in rhythmic succession. Like bridge, golf is a game of rules and courtesy is its controlling spirit. Mr. Thruston is ever considerate, but no deviation is permitted. What is worth doing at all is worth doing well is his motto.

He keeps a record of every game for purposes of comparison. Every match is studied with scientific accuracy, the average for each hole being worked out so that every player's score can be measured by the standard of "bogey."

Despite all this Mr. Thruston is not a martinet. He is the fairest, blythest spirit on the Louisville golf course. The iron of defeat never enters his soul. He takes his most crushing reversals of form with the Christian resignation that characterizes Dean Cralk. Victory elates him, but disaster only sweetens the philosophy that makes the currents of his blood run gentleness and good cheer. The beginners find in him a patient partner, ever ready to excuse or assist. He will laugh with you or at you and you will find his good nature infectious. He regards golf as a game invented by the gods to prepare us for the sports on Olympus.

HOW MAE EDNA WILDER GOT RID OF A DOUBLE CHIN

Without Dieting, Internal Remedies, Face Straps or Physical Culture --An Interesting Story For Fleshy People.

"I removed my double chin and reduced thirty pounds in less than six weeks," says Mae Edna Wilder, who stands five feet high, weighs 120 pounds and is a picture of perfect health. "I did this by a process which is my own discovery—a process of external application. I simply apply the treatment to any part of the body where superfluous flesh exists and it vanishes as if by magic. Five minutes every other day for two weeks is all the time needed, and one's most intimate friends need not know anything about it. I am so grateful for my own relief that I will give free advice to any one who suffers as I did. I consider a double chin one of the most unsightly physical defects and superfluous flesh is just extra weight that one must carry with them everywhere and all the time. I feel ten years younger and a hundred-fold more active since I lost mine." Any interested person who will write to Mae Edna Wilder, Dept. 710, Rochester, N. Y., will be told how to find relief within two weeks.



Dog Days

ARE NOW HERE—This is the season of all the year one should be careful of the water they drink—Every man or woman should realize the danger of the use of river water, or water stored in open reservoirs—Filtration as provided for here does not solve the problem—Tests show you clear the water without killing the BACTERIA.

What You Need

On your table is a water that is naturally and organically pure. Royal Magnesian Spring Water is a TABLE WATER which contains precisely those properties recognized by all physicians as most valuable in preventing and in curing all digestive and kidney disorders. We do not offer it as a medicine—BUT AS A BEVERAGE.

PURE, SPARKLING, DELICIOUS.

75c Per Case 10 Bottles
(5 GALLONS)
Delivered free in the city.
Write for Free Pamphlet and Analysis.

Royal Magnesian Spring Water Co.,
229 S. Second Street.
Both Phones.



Look Your Coal Man Square in the Eye

and say "prove it" when he tells you any other coal is purer, hotter, cleaner, better or more economical for furnaces, stoves or grates than

The Real Straight Creek Coal Sold By Us

We own and operate the only mines on Straight Creek and deliver this famous coal to your home from our own yards in Louisville. We prove our coal by U. S. Government test—it's more reliable than all so-called experts' opinions. Our So-Eze Dust Pan free with your first order.

Lump $3.75—A TON—Nut $3.60

Straight Creek Coal & Coke Co.
(Incorporated)
Both phones. L. A. SHAFER, Retail Mgr.

HELLO!

IS YOUR HEARING PERFECT? Try the STOLZ ELECTROPHONE absolutely free of charge by calling on H. V. WRIGHT, Room 404 Courier-Journal Bldg., Fourth and Green Sts. WRITE FOR PARTICULARS.

Mexican Red and Yellow Head Parrots

We have just received a number of these handsome birds. They are absolutely guaranteed to learn to talk—

$3.50
Sweet Singing Canaries.

Complete line of Bird Food, Cages, Goldfish, Globes, etc. Satisfaction absolutely guaranteed. Send for our price list. Mail orders receive prompt attention.

HALLER & HOKE PET SHOP
Poultry Supply House. First and Market.

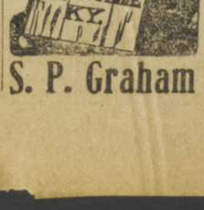
Notice To Telephone Users.

The unusually large number of new subscribers gained by the Cumberland Telephone and Telegraph Company (Incorporated) during the past few weeks can be attributed to the extensiveness of its system. Long distance connections to every important point. Local service the best. Rates reasonable; prompt service; courteous treatment.

For further information call Main 5.

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INCORPORATED

LUMBER AND SHINGLES.



Clear Wash'ton Cedar Shingles..$3.85 per M.
No. 1 Yellow Pine Lath, 1½-in. $3.00 per M.
Com. Yel. Pine Flooring.....$18 per M. ft.
No. 1 Com. Cyp. Weatherb'd'g $18 per M. ft.
⅝-in. Com. Yel. Pine Ceiling..$16 per M. ft.
Clear Redwood Weatherboarding .....$27 per M ft.

S. P. Graham Lumber Co. 810 Magazine St.

Financial and Commercial

MONETARY.

Saturday Evening, July 17.—The weekly statement of averages of New York clearing-house banks shows that they hold surplus reserves of $34,569,300, an increase of $2,566,300 compared with last week. The increase was brought about by a gain in cash of $1,850,000 and a reduction in deposits of $2,864,800, the latter change reducing reserve requirements $716,200. There was a decrease in loans of $3,394,100. The New York money market ruled easy in the face of the continuation of gold exports and the return of Government deposits on a large scale. There was noted, however, a firmer tone for over-the-year maturities toward the close of the week. There are no indications of any appreciable change in the situation in the near future.

Conditions abroad are very comfortable. The Bank of England's weekly statement disclosed a reduction in bullion, but the proportion of reserve to liabilities had been raised from 48¾ per cent. to 52¼ per cent. during the last week through marked contraction in loans and deposits. The discrepancy between the bank's minimum charge of 2½ per cent. and private discount rates has tended to reduce borrowing in that quarter. The Bank of France lost $1,350,000 gold during the week, added almost $2,000,000 to its note circulation, but curtailed discounts by $7,400,000. Its gold on hand to-day is nearly $25,000,000 larger than at this time in 1908.

The local market is well supplied with loanable funds, and while the demand for business purposes is only fair, there is no disposition to solicit loans pending the time when the outcome of the crops and the extent of fall trade requirements can be told with some degree of accuracy. Rates are quoted at 5 to 6 per cent.

New York exchange is quoted at par to 25 cents premium.

The report of the Clearing-house to-day was as follows:

Day's clearing	$1,567,552
Balance	237,178
Week's clearing	12,618,885
Corresponding week last year	11,951,283
Balances for week	2,067,854

The local market for securities was fairly active to-day. Bourbon Stockyards figured most prominently at the Stock Exchange, ten shares changing hands at 92 and sixty-five at 91¼, compared with 90 bid yesterday, and closing at 91 to 92. The strength was attributed to the fact that the stock pays 6 per cent. and the company's business is showing material growth. Louisville Heating preferred changed hands in a small lot at 81, unchanged. Louisville Gas was quiet. Louisville Traction preferred was bid up ½, while the common was steady. One or two bank stocks were higher. There was a fair demand for bonds. The outside list was dull and featureless.

The movement for the week was of fair volume, and while values were irregular, all told the market showed a strong tendency. Purely local securities commanded most attention, due to the near approach of the tax assessment period.

The fact that they are nontaxable accounts in a measure for the strength showed by Louisville Traction common and preferred, Louisville Heating common and preferred, Bourbon Stockyards, Turner-Day common and preferred and Avery common. Absorption of bonds continued on a fair scale, with Louisville Railway 5s, Springfield Railway and Light 5s, Rochester Railway and Light 5s, Nashville Railway and Light 5s and refunding 5s, Memphis Street Railway 5s and St. Joe 5s having the call and showing fractional advances.

The position of the local market is generally regarded as strong and in for a long upward swing, with, of course, occasional setbacks and periods of hesitancy. History shows that every upward swing carries values higher than the previous swing. New York securities lack about 10 points of having reached the high point of 1906 and local securities are probably on an average of 20 points lower than in 1906. Most local securities, too, represent companies that withstood the business depression far better than railroads and industrials are feeling the effect of the recuperation just as quickly. Crop prospects have never been better, and if they continue so the harvests will give security markets a big impetus.

To-day's final bid prices at the Louisville Stock Exchange compared with a week ago show the following changes:

ADVANCED.

Citizens' National Bank	2
National Bank of Commerce	1
Southern National Bank	2
Columbia Trust	1⅝
Fidelity Trust	7
Louisville Trust	2
Avery common	1
Bourbon Stockyards	1¼
Fayette Home Telephone	5
Louisville Bridge	1½
Louisville Gas	1⅛
Louisville Heating common	3¼
Do preferred	½
Louisville Title	2
Turner-Day common	¼
Grand Rapids common	5½
Louisville Traction common	½
Do preferred	1½
Seattle Electric preferred	¾
St. Joe common	⅝
West Penn common	¼
Chattanooga Railways 5s	½
Louisville Railway 5s	½
Memphis Street Railway 5s	½
L., H. and St. L. 5s	½
City 4s, 1923	¼

DECLINED.

American National Bank	½
Louisville National Banking	¼
American Cities common	⅛
Portland common	¾
Do preferred	⅝
Savannah common	⅝
Toledo Railways and Light	⅛
Tri-City preferred	1½
West Penn preferred	½
Nashville Ry. and Light 5s	¼
New Orleans Ry. and Lt. 4½s	1¾
City 5s, 1911	⅛
City Sewer 4s, 1947	⅝
City 3½s, 1943	½
City 3s, 1941	2

At the Stock Exchange to-day Louisville Railway 5s were 107½ bid for $5,000, after opening at 107¼, and $1,000 offered at 107⅞.

City Sewer 4s were $1,000 sold at 103⅝ after opening at 103⅝ bid and 104 asked.

Memphis Street Railway 5s were 99 bid for $1,000.

Rochester Railway and Light 5s were 98⅝ bid and 98⅞ asked, $2,000 each way.

St. Joe 5s were 101½ bid and 101¾ asked, $2,000 each way.

Springfield Railway and Light 5s were 97⅝ bid for $2,000, $1,000 offered at 97¾ and sold and $1,000 offered at 97¾.

Louisville Home Telephone 5s were $1,000 offered at 66.

American National Bank was five shares sold at 137 and 137½ bid for five.

Southern National Bank was 134 bid for fifty shares, and 135 bid for ten.

Third National Bank was 128 bid and 130½ asked, ten shares each way.

Citizens' National Bank was 221 bid for ten shares, an advance of 2, ten offered at 225 and 220½ bid for five.

Evansville Light preferred was 92½ bid for twenty-five shares and forty-eight offered at 92¾.

Louisville Heating common was 51 bid for fifty shares and 51½ bid for twenty.

Louisville Heating preferred was twelve shares sold at 81 and 80¾ bid.

Louisville Gas was twenty-five shares offered at 97¾; no bid.

Louisville Tobacco Warehouse common was ten shares offered at 72½, ½ lower; no bid.

Louisville Bridge was 142½ bid for ten shares, an advance of ½.

Turner-Day preferred was twenty shares offered at 125.

Bourbon Stockyards opened at 90½ bid for fifty shares, fifty offered at 95, ten offered at 92 and sold, ten offered at 92½, several bids of 91¼ filled, 91 bid for fifty and ten offered at 92. It closed yesterday at 90 bid.

Dallas Electric common was twenty shares offered at 21, 1 lower; no bid.

East St. Louis and Suburban preferred was fifty shares offered at 81¼; no bid.

Louisville Traction common was 97½ bid for forty-two shares, and twenty offered at 98.

Louisville Traction preferred was 115½ bid for sixty shares, raised to 116 and seventy offered at 116¾. The best bid yesterday was 115½.

Portland common was fifty shares offered at 83¼.

St. Joe common was 56¼ bid for 200 shares, thirty offered at 57, and 56¾ bid for ten, the latter ¼ net higher.

West Penn common was 44¼ bid for ten shares and ten offered at 44¾.

West Penn preferred was ten shares offered at 79 and 78¼ bid for sixty.

St. Louis United Railways common closed in St. Louis at 21¼ to 22¼, the preferred at 68 to 68¼ and the 4s at 84¼ to 84¾.

Kansas City Railway and Light common closed in Chicago at 48½ to 49½.

Giroux sold in New York up to 9⅝ and closed at 9⅝ to 9¾; 5,000 shares changed hands on the New York curb. It closed yesterday at 8½ to 9.

American Tobacco closed at 410 to 420, Standard Oil at 685 to 687¾, and Subway at 9 to 22.

New Orleans Railway and Light common was quoted in New Orleans at 17¼ to 18, the preferred at 44¼ bid and the 4½s at 83½ bid.

American Cities common was 45½ to 46 and the preferred 94 bid.

Stock Exchange Sales.

The following sales were made at the Stock Exchange to-day:

$1,000 City Sewer 4s	*103⅝
$1,000 Springfield Ry. and Lt. 5s	*97¾
5 shares American National Bank	137
10 shares Bourbon Stock Yards	92
12 shares Louisville Heating pref.	81
15 shares Bourbon Stock Yards	91¼
40 shares Bourbon Stock Yards	91¼
10 shares Bourbon Stock Yards	91¼

*And interest.

The following are the latest bid and asked prices made for securities at the Stock Exchange:

Bank Stocks.

	Bid.	Asked.
American National Bank	†137½	139
Continental National Bank	...	100
Citizens' National Bank	221	225
First National Bank	...	125
German Bank	350	400
German Insurance Bank	335	350
German Security Bank	173	174
Louisville National Banking Co.	142½	144
National Bank of Commerce	180	185
National Bank of Kentucky	189½	193
Second National (New Albany)	150	...
Southern National Bank	135	140
Stockyards Bank	150	...
Third National Bank	128	130½
Union National Bank	225	230

Trust Company Stocks.

	Bid.	Asked.
Columbia Trust Co.	127⅝	128
Fidelity Trust Co.	347	375
Louisville Trust Co.	154	160
United States Trust Co.	106	...

Street Railway Bonds.

	Bid.	Asked.
Birmingham Ry., L. and P. 4½s	91⅝	92¼
Chattanooga Rys. Co. 5s	97	98
Dallas Electric 5s	94	98
E. St. Louis and Suburban 5s	99½	100
Houston Electric 5s	...	95
Knoxville Ry. and Light 5s	94½	95
Knoxville Railway 5s	107½	107¾
Louisville Ry. 2d mor. 4½s	99½	100
Memphis St. Ry. 5s	99	99¼
Nashville Ry. and Light 5s	101½	101⅞
Nashville Ry. and Light Rfg. 5s	92	92½
New Albany St. Ry. 5s	97½	98
New Orleans Ry. and Light 4½s	83	...
Paducah Trac. and Light 5s	...	90
Pascagoula St. Ry. and P. 5s	...	90
Rochester Ry. and Light 5s	98⅝	98⅞
Savannah Electric 5s	83	85
Seattle Electric 5s	106	107½
Springfield Ry. and Light 5s	97⅝	97¾
St. Joseph Ry., L., H. and P. 5s	101½	102
Wash., Alex. and Mt. Vernon 5s	95½	98
West Penn Railway 5s	98⅝	100

Railroad and Miscellaneous Bonds.

	Bid.	Asked.
Fayette Home Telephone 5s	80	...
L., H. and St. L. 1st mor. 5s	110½	...
Louisville Home Telephone 5s	...	66
Peoria Light 5s	91	92½
Chattanooga Gas Co. first 5s	93	94½

City of Louisville Bonds.

	Bid.	Asked.
City 4s, 1910	100	100½
City 5s, old L., 1911	102	102⅝
City 4s, Mun. imp., 1923	102⅝	103⅝
City 4s, Mun. imp., 1928	102⅝	103½
City 4s, Parks, 1930	102½	103
City 4s, Sewers, 1947	103⅝	103⅞
City 4s, refunding, 1937	103	104
City 3½s, refunding, 1940	95⅝	96½
City 3½s, refunding, 1941	95⅝	96½
City 3½s, refunding, 1943	95½	96½
City 3s, Sewers and Parks, 1941	82	87

Industrial and Miscellaneous Stocks.

	Bid.	Asked.
B. F. Avery & Sons com.	82	91
Do preferred	89	93
Bourbon Stockyards	91¼	92
Central Home Telephone	⅛	1½
Columbia Gas and Electric	26⅞	27⅞
Denver Gas and Electric	135	...
Evansville Light com.	51⅝	62½
Do preferred	92½	92¾
Fayette Home Telephone	40	...
Federal Chemical com.	50	52½
Do preferred	...	100½
Houghton Co. Elec. Light com.	16	16⅝
Do preferred	22½	23⅝
Kentucky Wagon Works	...	134
Louisville Bridge stock	142½	...
Louisville Gas stock	97½	97¾
Louisville Heating com.	51½	...
Do preferred	80⅝	81½
Louisville Home Telephone	23	30
Louisville Title Co.	102	103½
Louisville Tob. W. H. Co. com.	70	72½
Do preferred	125	130
Michigan Light com.	81½	...
Do preferred	98	99½
New Galt House com.	...	16
Do preferred	...	70
Pacific Coast Power	...	101
Peoria Light com.	72⅝	...
Do preferred	100	100½
Rehm-Zeiher pref.	100	102
Seelbach Realty com.	96	101
Do preferred	100	...
Turner Day & Woolworth com.	101	104
Do preferred	117	125

Street Railway Stocks.

	Bid.	Asked.
American Cities Ry. and Lt. com.	45½	46¼
Do preferred	94	95½
Birmingham Ry., L. and P. com.	57	61
Chattanooga Rys. com.	40	...
Do preferred	80	81
Col., Dela. and Marion Ry. Co.	...	84
Dallas Electric com.	20	21
Do preferred	40	50
E. St. Louis and Suburban com.	43⅝	45
Do preferred	79½	...
Grand Rapids com.	90½	...
Do preferred	84½	85½
Lex. and Interurban Rys. Co.	6	7½
Louisville Traction com.	97½	98
Do preferred	116	116¾
Louisville and Eastern com.	...	2½
Do preferred	12	...
Memphis Street Railway com.	...	67
Do preferred	82½	...
Nashville Ry. and Light com.	...	40
Do preferred	83½	85
New Albany Street Ry. pref.	85	...
New Orleans Ry. and Light com.	17½	...
Do preferred	46½	47
Norfolk Railway and Light Co.	...	17
Northern Texas Electric com.	46	47½
Do preferred	93	97½
Paducah Trac. and Light com.	...	20
Do preferred	30	50
Portland Ry., L. and P. com.	82⅝	83¼
Do preferred	83¾	89
Rochester Ry. and Light pref.	88½	...
Savannah Electric com.	12⅝	15
Do preferred	40	45
Seattle Electric common	109	115
Do preferred	102½	105
Springfield Railway and Light	117½	118¾
St. Joseph L., H. and P. com.	56⅝	57
Do preferred	...	86½
Toledo Railways and Light	9⅝	10½
Tri-City Ry. and Light com.	23	23¼
Do preferred	89½	90½
United Railways Invest. com.	36	38
Do preferred	57	58½
Wash., Alex. and Mt. Vernon Ry.	44½	47½
West Penn Rys. com.	44½	44¾
Do preferred	78¼	79

†Less than $1,000 bond or ten shares stock. ‡Ex-dividend.

Unlisted Securities.

The following are the bid and asked quotations for unlisted securities quoted by brokers:

	Bid.	Asked.
Birmingham Ry., L. & P. ref. 6s	105	106
Buffalo Railway Crosstown 5s	104	...
Buffalo Railway consol. 5s	105	...
Chicago Subway	20	22
Detroit United Railway	60	62
Georgia Ry. and Electric com.	92	93
Henderson Bridge 5s	108	...
Independent L. D. T. and T. 5s	40	50
International Traction com.	29	31
International Traction pref.	66	68
International Traction 4s	71½	72½
J. M. and I. second mor. 7s	102	...
Kansas City Ry. and Light com.	48½	49½
Ky. Title Co. Real Estate 5s	100	105
Ky. Title Savings Bank com.	136	...
Ky. Title Savings Bank pref.	160	...
Ky. Title Co. pref.	110	...
K. and I. Bridge first mor. 5s	99½	100½
L'ville and Sou. Ind. Trac. com.	...	15
L., C. and L. new 4½s	107	...
L. and N. unified 4s	100½	101
Louisville Lighting 5s (indorsed)	99	100
Louisville Property Co.	40	50
Louisville Title Co. R. E. bonds	100	104
Louisville Water Co. 4s	103	104½
Milwaukee Electric pref.	105	110
Milwaukee Electric 5s	102	105
Puget Sound Electric com.	38	41
Rochester Ry. first con. 5s	105	...
St. Louis United Railways com.	21½	22½
St. Louis United Railways pref.	68	68½
St. Louis United Railways 4s	84½	84⅞
Rochester Ry. second mor. 5s	103	...
Springfield Railway first 5s	104	...
Union Depot Ry. St. Louis 6s	111	111½
Waterworks Co. 2d mor. 5s	100	100½

All bonds sell with interest.

Thursday was the last day for the deposit of Southern Pacific preferred stock for conversion into common stock or into bonds and cash. It is understood that all the preferred stock has been deposited except possibly a few scattered holdings, the owners of which are abroad or have neglected the matter for some other reason. The latest figures reported to the New York Stock Exchange give the amount of preferred stock outstanding as a little more than $24,000,000 and the amount of common as upward of $248,000,000. These figures do not include the operations of Wednesday and Thursday.

Later returns to Bradstreet's of building in the United States for the month of June help to swell the grand totals of values of buildings permitted for in that month and enable a slightly better return to be made than the earlier figures indicated. Thus the grand total for the sixth month of this year is $76,889,838, a decrease of 20.3 per cent. from the May total, at the same identical cities, but a gain of 21.5 per cent. over the month of June last year. Still, even these returns, most of the large cities being now in, point to a subsidence of activity after the immense operations of the earlier months of the year. The showing for the second quarter of 1909 is relatively better than that for June. The expenditures total $259,715,773, an increase of 46 per cent. over last year, while the first half of 1909 shows a grand aggregate expenditure of $449,300,838, a gain over 1908 of 61.6 per cent.

The recent announcement by the Savings Bank Commissioner of Massachusetts that Louisville and Nashville unified 4s are now legal for savings institutions of that State emphasizes the high investment character of these bonds, says the Wall Street Journal. Massachusetts is very rigid in its requirements. Briefly stated, bonds of this character may become a legal savings bank investment only after the issuing company shall have paid the matured principal and interest on all its mortgage indebtedness, and have paid cash dividends equal to at least 4 per cent. on all its outstanding capital stock for the ten years preceding the date of investment. Louisville and Nashville has not only met the requirements as to its funded debt, but has paid dividends averaging over 5 per cent. for the past ten years on its stock now outstanding to the amount of $60,000,000. In 1908 the rate was reduced from 6 per cent. to 5 per cent., and has only recently been restored to the former basis. In point of earnings Louisville and Nashville maintains a strong position. It is perhaps the most consistent revenue producer among Southern roads, and shows a proportion between net earnings and fixed charges that entitles its securities to high rank. The following table compares results (partly estimated) for the fiscal year just closed with results of the two years preceding:

	1909.	1908.	1907.
Gross	$45,408,489	$44,620,281	$48,263,945
Op. ex. & tax.	31,858,000	34,988,051	35,989,914
Net fr. op.	$13,550,489	$9,632,230	$11,274,031
Inc. from in., etc.	1,300,000	1,320,668	1,561,755
Total inc.	$14,850,000	$10,952,898	$12,835,786
Int., rentals, etc.	6,811,843	6,541,390	6,385,264
Bal. net inc.	$8,038,157	$4,411,508	$6,450,522
Ad. and bet.	....	1,690,468	....
Balance	$8,038,157	$2,721,040	$6,450,522
Ad. ac. S. and North Ala.	....	....	....
Deficit	....	103,416	....
Surplus	$8,038,157	$2,824,456	$6,450,522

The position of the unified 4s with reference to prior liens is noticeably strong. Of the 1,994 miles embraced in their lien fewer than 1,500 miles are subject to prior liens, and the 4s are virtually a second mortgage on this mileage. The amount of these prior liens is some $14,000,000, requiring an estimated interest charge of $714,225. There are also prior lien mortgages of $19,463,000 on various parts of the system not provided for under the unified mortgage. Subsequent to the unified 4s there were issued $37,617,000, among which were the five-twenty collateral trust 4s of 1923 to the amount of $23,000,000.

Early in the present calendar year the company sold $25,000,000 of the reserved unified 4s and called for redemption these five-twenty collateral trust 4s, an operation which increased annual fixed charges only to the extent of some $80,000. The only additional financing done since the last report was the marketing of $4,501,000 Paducah and Memphis Division first 4s, but the recent date of this operation makes the interest requirements on these bonds practically negligible so far as the 1909 figures are concerned.

The maturities of the Louisville and Nashville funded debt indicate that the company will have comparatively little financing to be done on that account during the coming year. During 1910 it will be necessary to take care of the $6,500,000 of 5 per cent. notes which mature in March of that year and of $1,860,000 sinking fund 6s maturing in April. The unified 4s, which are authorized to the amount of $75,000,000, of which there are now outstanding in the hands of the public about $61,600,000, are now quoted at about 100¼, a price representing an income basis of approximately 3.95 per cent. The bonds are legal in New York and Connecticut, as well as in Massachusetts.

Railroad gross earnings in the fourth week of June while much better than for the same week of last year continued the decline in the percentage of gain which has been in progress since the last week of May. The total for June is in excess of 1908, but below the high figures of the few preceding months. The aggregate gross of the twenty-five railroads selected by the Wall Street Journal was during the fourth week of June $11,017,628, which is 6.6 per cent. above the same total a year ago. In the second week the gain was 10.5 per cent. and the first week 12.3 per cent. June shows a total for these roads of $34,896,951, as compared with $31,896,951, or an increase of 9.2 per cent. For the twelve months ended June 30 the total was $424,561,422, or 1.4 per cent. above the same total for a year ago.

Detroit United gross earnings for the first week of July were $180,067, an increase of $27,138, and from January 1 to date $3,774,458, an increase of $375,828.

There has been listed on the New York Stock Exchange $245,000 addition Atlanta, Knoxville and Cincinnati division 4 per cent. bonds, due 1955, of the Louisville and Nashville Railroad Company.

STOCK MARKET REVIEW.

New York, July 17.—Money on call nominal; time loans firmer; 60 days 2 per cent.; 90 days 2½; six months 3¾@3½; prime mercantile paper 3¾@4. Sterling exchange strong, with actual business in bankers' bills at $4.8585@4.8590 for 60-day bills and at $4.8735@4.8740 for demand; commercial bills $4.85¼@4.85⅝. Bar silver 50⅝c. Mexican dollars 44c. Government bonds steady. Railroad bonds firm.

Union Pacific usurped the place in the market to-day that has been held for several days by United States Steel. As the transactions in Steel for two days past at the Stock Exchange had made up more than one-third of the aggregate dealings, it will be agreed that the diversion tended to correct a one-sided appearance in the market, which was the more marked since sluggish price movements went with the small operations in the general market.

Union Pacific soared to new record price levels to-day on very animated business, but without any authentic explanation for the rise in new developments regarding this property. Its price level relative to investment yield and to surplus earnings for distribution is pointed to by its market sponsors as warranting its advance. A movement in this stock always serves to revive a series of rumors often heard of intended dividend increase. The project for segregation of assets consisting of shares of other companies also comes up for periodical discussion. The recent general rise in the market has included stocks held in the Union Pacific treasury, and several of these are subject, in their turn, of rumors of coming dividend increases, which would redound to the benefit of Union Pacific income. That company, in common with other Southern Pacific stockholders, was a subscriber for its full quota of Southern Pacific convertible bonds, which were allotted to stockholders at 96 and have since sold above 105. Reports have circulated, but without official confirmation, that Union Pacific had marketed its share of these bonds, with corresponding benefit to its treasury.

The sympathetic response to the Union Pacific movement was somewhat desultory and was most distinct in the railroad list. United States Steel touched 73, bettering its record price by a fraction, but profit-taking in the stock was plainly manifest under cover of the Union Pacific movement.

Only about $2,000,000 of the expected $8,000,000 cash decrease was traceable in the bank statement, and the loan contraction minimized the effect of this on the surplus reserve item.

Bonds were firm. Total sales (par value), $3,336,000.

United States 2s have declined ¼ and the 4s coupon ½ per cent. on call during the week.

Bank Clearings.

Chicago, July 17.—(Special.)—Clearings for the week show an increase of $43,385,311 over the corresponding week last year. To-day's clearings $42,057,891; balances $4,748,370. New York exchange 20c premium. Money firmer and in active demand at a minimum of 4 per cent. for commercial loans and 60-day business.

St. Louis, July 17.—(Special.)—Clearings $9,228,471; balances $999,043. Call money 4½@5 per cent. New York exchange 20c premium bid, 30c premium asked.

Boston, July 17.—(Special.)—Clearing-house exchanges: In Boston $28,498,785; in New York $311,476,860. New York funds sold at 10c discount to par.

Cincinnati, July 17.—(Special.)—Clearings $5,160,600. New York exchange 10c premium. Collateral loans 4 per cent. Discounts 4½ per cent.

Memphis, July 17.—(Special.)—Clearings $650,946.36. Exchange $1@1.50 discount selling, buying at par.

Treasury Statement.

Washington, July 17.—The condition of the Treasury at the beginning of business to-day was as follows:

Trust funds:

Gold coin	$850,755,869
Silver dollars	487,210,000
Silver dollars of 1890	4,190,000
Silver certificates outstanding	487,210,000

General fund:

Standard silver dollars in general fund	4,790,826
Current liabilities	94,661,390
Working balance in Treasury offices	29,112,741
In banks to credit of Treasurer of the United States	50,374,880
Subsidiary silver coin	26,472,520
Minor coin	2,460,710
Total balance in general fund	113,132,345

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NEW YORK CENTRAL REALTY BONDS are issued for the purpose of securing funds for the purchase and improvement of New York Realty, and guarantee 6 per cent. to the investor. They are secured by the assets of the Company, composed wholly of realty adjacent to and within the limit of New York City; and the Coupon Bonds are further secured by trust agreement with the Windsor Trust Company of New York.

For the Large Investor—We offer the Coupon Gold Bond, issued in denominations of $1,000, $500 and $100; maturing in 10 years for the face value with 6 per cent. interest, payable semi-annually; and with privilege of surrender after one year at any time before maturity, for its face value with interest.

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Our literature will interest you. Let us know which form of Bond fits your finances and we will tell you more about it.

NEW YORK CENTRAL REALTY CO.
(Surplus and Undivided Profits $1,250,000.)
R. B. BOYD, State Representative,
803 Lincoln Savings Bank Bldg.,
Louisville, Ky.

STOCK QUOTATIONS.

	Sales.	High-est.	Low-est.	Cl'sg Bid.
Allis-Chalmers pfd.	......	....	....	51¾
Amal. Copper	10,600	82½	81½	82¼
Am'n Agricultural	100	44⅝	44⅝	44½
Am'n Beet Sugar	1,100	44	44	43⅞
American Can pfd.	200	81	80½	81
Am. Car & F'dry	5,400	60¼	59⅞	60
Am'n Cotton Oil	......	....	....	72¼
Am. H. and L. pf.	......	....	....	40¾
Am. Ice Securities	1,000	37¼	36	37⅛
American Linseed	......	....	....	17
Am'n Locomotive	1,600	60¾	60	60⅝
Am. Smelt. & Ref.	6,900	94⅞	93⅝	94½
Do preferred	......	....	....	114
Am. Sugar Ref'g	400	127	126⅞	127
Am. Tel. and Tel.	4,900	141	140½	140⅝
Am. Tobacco pfd.	300	100⅞	100⅝	100⅛
American Woolen	100	33⅛	33½	33¼
Ana. Mining Co.	800	48	47½	47½
Atchison	19,600	117	115⅞	116⅝
Do preferred	......	....	....	104⅞
Atl. Coast Line	400	132¼	131⅝	132
B. and O.	3,100	119⅝	119	119¼
Do preferred	......	....	....	94½
Bethlehem Steel	800	31½	31⅜	30⅝
Brooklyn Rapid T.	1,300	79⅞	79⅜	78⅞
Canadian Pacific	1,300	185¼	184⅝	184⅝
Central Leather	300	32⅝	32⅛	32⅛
Do preferred	100	105¼	105⅛	105
Central of N. J.	......	....	....	280@ 300
C. and O.	500	77⅝	77½	77½
C. and A.	400	69⅝	68⅞	69½
Chicago Gt. West.	400	1⅝	1⅝	1⅝
C. and N. W.	300	182⅝	182½	182
C., M. and St. P.	5,600	155	154⅝	154⅝
C., C., C. and St. L.	300	75	75	74
Col. Fuel and I.	1,400	45	44⅝	44½
Col. and Southern	......	....	....	56
Do 1st pref.	......	....	....	83⅛
Do 2d pref.	......	....	....	80½
Consolidated Gas	500	141	139½	140½
Corn Products	600	28⅛	23	23
Del. and Hudson	300	193½	193½	193
D. and R. G.	500	47⅝	47	47¼
Do preferred	......	....	....	84
Dist. Securities	300	38⅝	38	38
Erie	900	36⅝	36¼	36¼
Do 1st pref.	......	....	....	53
Do 2d pref.	......	....	....	42½
Gen. Electric	300	165½	165½	165
Gt. Northern pref.	1,500	150¼	149⅞	149⅞
Gt. Nor. Ore ctfs.	4,000	76½	75⅜	76¼
Illinois Central	1,300	155⅝	155	155¼
Interboro-Met.	700	15⅝	15⅜	15⅜
Do preferred	300	48⅝	48⅜	48½
Inter. Harvester	......	....	....	40½
Inter. Marine pfd.	......	....	....	21½
Internat'l Paper	......	....	....	15⅝
Internat'l Pump	500	39⅛	39⅛	39⅝
Iowa Central	300	29¼	29½	29½
K. C. Southern	600	45⅝	45⅜	45½
Do preferred	500	71½	71½	71½
L. and N.	2,400	145½	145	140½
Minn. and St. L.	......	....	....	56
M., St. P. & Sault Ste. Marie	400	143¼	143	148¼
Missouri Pacific	500	73	72½	72⅝
M., K. and T.	1,700	42⅝	42¼	42½
Do preferred	......	....	....	73
National Biscuit	200	106	106	105½
National Lead	200	86½	86¼	86¼
Nat'l Ry. of Mexico 1st pfd.	......	....	....	53½
N. Y. Central	4,200	132⅝	132	132½
N. Y., O. and W.	800	52½	52	52¼
Norfolk and West.	4,100	93⅛	92⅞	93⅛
North American	1,100	83	82½	83
Northern Pacific	3,200	152⅝	151½	152
Pacific Mail	......	....	....	29⅞
Pennsylvania	2,200	138⅛	138	138¼
People's Gas	1,800	116½	116	116
P., C., C. and St. L.	......	....	....	92
Pressed Steel Car	1,000	45⅛	45½	45½
Pullman Pal. Car	......	....	....	188
Ry. Steel Spring	1,000	46½	46	46
Reading	57,800	156¼	154⅞	155⅞
Republic Steel	900	33⅝	33	33
Do preferred	2,400	107⅞	107	106⅞
Rock Island Co.	19,600	35	34⅝	34⅞
Do preferred	4,200	73½	73	73⅛
St. L. & S. F. 2d pf.	1,200	55	54⅝	55
St. L. Southwest	......	....	....	27
Do preferred	400	65⅞	65⅝	60⅝
Sloss-Sh'ff'ld Steel	100	84	84	83
Southern Pacific	39,800	135¼	133⅝	134⅝
Southern Railway	1,900	31⅝	31⅜	31½
Do preferred	100	70	70	69⅞
Tennessee Copper	......	....	....	37
Texas and Pacific	900	35¼	34⅝	35
T., St. L. and W.	300	51⅝	50½	50½
Do preferred	100	69⅝	69⅝	69⅝
Union Pacific	118,700	198⅛	194½	197⅝
Do preferred	400	106	105⅝	105¼
U. S. Realty	300	83	82½	83
U. S. Rubber	200	39	39	39½
U. S. Steel	60,800	73	72	72½
Do preferred	7,700	128½	127¼	128¼
Utah Copper	300	48½	48⅝	48
U. S. Cast I. P. pf.	100	82	82	....
Va.-Car. Chemical	700	52	51⅝	51¾
Wabash	300	21¼	21⅛	21¼
Do preferred	2,700	57½	56⅝	56⅞
Western Maryland	2,100	7	6⅞	6⅞
West'house Elec.	200	84⅝	84⅝	84⅝
Western Union	400	72½	72¼	72¼
W. and L. E.	100	7¼	7¼	7
Wisconsin Central	......	....	....	56

Total sales for the day 453,600 shares.

U. S. BONDS.

The following are the closing quotations on Government bonds:

	Bid.	Asked.
Refunding 2s, registered	100⅝	101½
Do coupon	101	102
3s, registered	101¼	102
Do coupon	101⅛	102
New 4s, registered	117½	118⅛
Do coupon	119½	120
Panama 2s, registered	100½	101¼
Panama 2s, registered, 1938	100½	101½
District of Columbia 3.65s	108	...

Miscellaneous Bonds.

Allis-Chalmers first 5s	88
American Agricultural 5s	101⅞
American Tel. and Tel. cv. 4s	104⅞
American Tobacco 4s	80½
Do 6s	111⅞
Armour & Co. 4½s	95
Atchison general 4s	101½
Do convertible 4s	116¼
Do convertible 5s	117½
Atlantic Coast Line first 4s	96
Baltimore and Ohio 4s	101
Do 3½s	93½
Baltimore and Ohio S.-W. 3½s	91⅝
Brooklyn Transit convertible 4s	85½
Central of Georgia 5s	110⅝
Central Leather 5s	98⅛
Central R. R. of N. J. general 5s	127
Chesapeake and Ohio 4½s	104½
Do refunding 5s	101½
Chicago and Alton 3½s	74½
C., B. and Q. joint 4s	98⅛
Do general 4s	100⅛
C., M. and St. P. general 3½s	*90
C., R. I. and P. R. R. collateral 4s	81
Do collateral 5s	94
C., R. I. and P. Ry. rfg. 4s	91⅞
Colorado Industrial 5s	80
Colorado Midland 4s	84¾
Colorado and Southern ref. and ext. 4½s	98⅝
Delaware and Hudson convertible 4s	106
Denver and Rio Grande 4s	97⅝
Do refunding 5s	95⅞
Distillers 5s	76½
Erie prior lien 4s	*90
Do general 4s	78½
Do convertible 4s, series A	*86½
Do convertible 4s, series B	77
General Electric convertible 5s	150
Illinois Central first refunding 4s	99⅝
Interboro-Metropolitan 4½s	80⅝
International Merchant Marine 4½s	70
Japan 4s	87¼
Do 4½s	94½
Kansas City Southern first 3s	74½
Lake Shore debenture 4s (1931)	95
Louisville and Nashville unified 4s	100½
Missouri, Kansas and Texas first 4s	101
Do general 4½s	91¼
Missouri Pacific 4s	81½
National Railways of Mexico 4½s	95½
New York Central general 3½s	92½
Do debenture 4s	95½
N. Y., N. H. and H. conv. 6s	138⅝
Norfolk and Western first conv. 4s	100
Norfolk and Western convertible 4s	99½
Northern Pacific 4s	102⅞
Do 3s	74⅛
Oregon Short Line refunding 4s	94⅜
Pennsylvania convertible 3½s (1915)	97
Do convertible 4s	104½
Reading general 4s	101
St. Louis and San Francisco fg. 4s	87½
Do general 5s	91
St. Louis Southwestern convertible 4s	79½
Do first gold 4s	94½
Seaboard Air Line 4s	80
Southern Pacific collateral 4s	94½
Do convertible 4s	100⅞
Southern Pacific R. R. first refunding 4s	95⅞
Southern Railway 5s	113
Do general 4s	85
Union Pacific 4s	104½
Do convertible 4s	112⅞
Union Pacific first and refunding 4s	99½
United States Rubber 6s	105½
United States Steel second 5s	106
Virginia-Carolina Chemical 5s	99½
Wabash first 5s	113
Do first and ext. 4s	76⅝
Western Maryland 4s	86⅝
Westinghouse Electric convertible 5s	94½
Wisconsin Central 4s	95½

*Offered.

$500,000.00

First Mortgage Sinking Fund 6 Per Cent (6%) Gold Bonds

Due September 1, 1918. Denominations $500.00 and $1,000.00.

The undersigned will receive subscriptions for the above-described bonds at ninety-six (96) and accrued interest.

Subscriptions will close at 3 p. m., Monday, August 2, 1909.

A deposit of 10 per cent. of the amount subscribed for must accompany the application. Balance payable on or before August 10, or as called for.

If no allotment is made, the deposit will be returned. If only a portion of the amount applied for is allotted, the balance of the deposit will be applied on the amount due on allotment. The right is reserved to reject any subscription or to allot smaller amounts than applied for.

The investment and the above interest rate are fully guaranteed and secured by real estate, granite quarries and a modern plant of a valuation of about

$2,000,000.00 By a Trust Deed to
THE CHICAGO TITLE & TRUST COMPANY
(TRUSTEE)
(Paid Up Capital and Surplus, $6,000,000.00)

Conveying all of the property known as the Waupaca Granite and Quarry Company, at Waupaca, Wis., consisting of 87½ acres of granite quarry properties mentioned in Report of Wisconsin Geological and Natural History Survey, Bulletin No. 4, Economic Series No. 2, Pages 126-131: the water flowage of the Little Wolf River for two miles, the dam and water power and all machinery now on the above property, and that hereafter may be installed.

This property has been in operation for the past twenty-four years, and the permanency and high quality of the granite thoroughly demonstrated. The supply is absolutely unlimited.

RED SCOTCH GRANITE

In addition to an unlimited supply of light gray Building and Monumental granite, this property contains the only high-class Red Scotch Monumental Granite Quarries in America, which alone is worth many times this bond issue.

For the purpose of showing the ability of the Quarries to earn interest charges, sinking fund, taxes, etc., we assume in the calculation below the **lowest minimum production** of the plant in such proportion as it will most naturally furnish with the unlimited amount of available granite.

We charge to costs all and every expense of production from the ledge to the loaded cars and credit it with the market price f. o. b. the cars.

Income from daily output		$1,995.00
Entire daily expense consisting of labor, wear and tear, selling and office expenses and all incidentals	$561.00	
Making a daily net profit of		$1,434.00

RECAPITULATION

Running eight months in the year, or 200 days		$286,800
Deduct fixed charges of taxes, insurance, interest on bonds and sinking fund	$130,500.00	
Annual net profits over all expenses and fixed charges		$156,300

Considering the past earnings of the plant, the great value of the Company's property and its able management, these securities, now offered for the first time, afford an investment for Savings Banks Depositors, Trust Funds and individuals, which is absolutely safe and has the highest interest earning capacity.

MAKE ALL APPLICATIONS FOR BONDS TO

THE LONDON TRUST COMPANY
CHICAGO, ILL.

CHICAGO GRAIN.

Chicago, July 17.—Ideal weather for harvesting and increased receipts of new wheat here and in the Southwest had a weakening effect on the wheat market here to-day, final figures showing losses of ¼@1⅛c compared with yesterday's close. Corn closed steady, but oats and provisions were weak.

Extreme nervousness characterized trading in the wheat pit, but the prevailing sentiment was one of weakness. The July delivery, in particular, moved over a wide range, the price during the day selling between $1.20 and $1.22. Trade in the current month, however, was small. The market closed weak, with prices only a little above the lowest point, with July at $1.20¼. The chief factor in the situation was the continued favorable weather conditions which prevailed for the harvesting and movement of the new crop of wheat, generally clear weather being reported from all the principal wheat-growing States in the country. As a result of these conditions arrivals of new wheat here and in the Southwest showed a material increase. Nearly 40 carloads of new wheat were reported to have arrived here to-day, the greater part of which will be available for delivery on contracts after it has been "dried." At Kansas City and St. Louis total arrivals were 243,000 bushels, compared with 72,000 the corresponding day last week. Owing to the increased arrivals the price of cash wheat at St. Louis was off 1@4c per bushel.

General selling of corn caused considerable weakness in the market for that grain early in the session, but a firmer tone developed during the last half of the day, owing to an improved demand for the cash grain by shippers. The selling at the start was due to weather conditions, which were entirely favorable for the new crop. The market closed steady, with prices ⅛c lower to ⅛c higher compared with the previous close.

Heavy realizing sales, prompted by impending arrivals of new oats here next week, caused a break of nearly 2c in the price of oats for July delivery. The market in general was weak all day, owing to the excellent weather for harvesting and for the maturing of the late crop. At the close prices were ⅛@⅝c to 1⅝c lower than the final figures of the preceding day. July closing at 45½c.

Provisions were weak the entire day, owing to profit-taking by local holders. The selling was based on a 5@10c decline in live hogs. Prices at the close were 5@25c lower than yesterday's close.

The leading futures ranged as follows:

Articles.	Open-ing.	High-est.	Low-est.	Clos-ing.
*WHEAT—				
July	$1 21	$1 22	$1 20	$1 20¼
Sept.	1 10⅞	1 11⅝	1 10⅜	1 11⅛
Dec.	1 08⅛	1 08½	1 07⅜	1 07⅞
May	1 10⅞	1 11⅛	1 10⅜	1 10⅝
*CORN—				
July	69	69¾	69	69⅝
Sept.	65	65½	64⅞	65⅛
Dec.	56⅝	56	55⅝	56
*OATS—				
July	46⅞	46⅞	45¾	45½
Sept.	41⅝	41⅞	41⅜	41½
Dec.	42	42⅛	41⅝	41⅜
PORK—				
July	20 85	20 85	20 65	20 65
Sept.	20 95	21 00	20 80	20 80
LARD—				
July	11 70	11 70	11 65	11 65
Sept.	11 70	11 72½	11 63	11 65
RIBS—				
July	11 45	11 45	11 40	11 40
Sept.	11 35	11 40	11 30	11 32½

*For the splits on wheat, corn and oats see introduction.

Cash quotations were as follows:

Flour—Winter patents $6@6.55; straights $5.80@6.25; spring patents $6.10@6.40; straights $4.90@6; bakers' $4.70@5.20. Market firm.

Grain—No. 2 rye 81@82c; feed or mixing barley 67@70c; fair to choice malting do 69@74c; No. 1 Southwestern flaxseed $1.40; No. 1 Northwestern do $1.50; timothy seed $3.80; clover $10.85.

Provisions—Mess pork $20.62½@20.65 per bbl.; lard $11.65 per 100 lbs.; short ribs sides, loose, $11.40@11.50; short clear sides, boxed, $11.87½@12.

GRAIN STATISTICS.

Total clearances of wheat and flour were equal to 362,000 bushels. Primary receipts were 424,000 bushels, compared with 948,000 the corresponding day a year ago.

Estimated receipts for Monday: Wheat 26 cars; corn 211; oats 103; hogs 36,000 head.

DAILY MOVEMENT OF PRODUCE.

Receipts—Flour 11,800 bbls.; wheat 4,800 bu.; corn 287,500; oats 158,400; rye 1,000; barley 33,000. Shipments—Flour 10,500 bbls.; wheat 12,700 bu.; corn 57,300; oats 178,500; barley 6,600.

CARLOT RECEIPTS.

Wheat 6 cars with none of contract grade; corn 243 with 86 of contract grade; oats 111. Total receipts of wheat at Chicago, Minneapolis and Duluth to-day were 115 cars, compared with 101 last week and 354 the corresponding day a year ago.

PRODUCE AND POULTRY.

Cheese strong; daisies 14¾@15c; twins 14@14¼c; young Americas 14¾@15c; long horns 14¼@15c. Potatoes weak; choice to fancy 75@80c; fair to good 55@70c. Poultry easy; turkeys 14c; chickens 13c; springs 18@19c. Veal steady; 50 to 60-lb. wts 7½@8c; 60 to 85-lb. wts 8½@9½c; 85 to 110-lb. wts 10@11c.

LIVESTOCK MARKETS.

Louisville.

(Reported by Bourbon Stock Journal, Bourbon Stockyards).

Louisville, July 17.—Cattle—Receipts 49, for the week 2,911; the market finished up very quiet, but little doing and no material change so far as values were concerned; choice finished butcher cattle are selling fairly well, but the trade is dull and draggy on the medium and inferior kinds, grassy, half-fat cattle especially dull; feeders and stockers quiet; bulls steady; canners dull; milch cows draggy; no heavy shipping cattle here, feeling about steady. The pens were well cleared, but there is nothing encouraging in the outlook.

Calves—The receipts were 82 head, for the week 898. The market ruled steady; bulk of best 6¾@7¼c; medium 4@6c; common 2½@4c.

Hogs—Receipts 406, for the week 8,484; owing to the extreme light receipts and a fair local demand prices jumped 10c higher on top hogs, roughs and pigs, while lights held steady, although Chicago market was lower; selected 165 lbs. and up $8.25; 130 to 165 lbs. $7.75; pigs $5.25@7.25; roughs $7.25 down.

Sheep and Lambs—Receipts 4,911, for the week 53,957; the heaviest week's receipts in the history of the market by more than 9,000 head; the market ruled about steady on good lambs; bulk of the best lambs 7½@7¾c, a few cars prime ewe and wether lambs as high as 8c and a good many fair to good lambs at 6½@7¼c with a light trim; seconds 5@5½c; culls 3@4c; fat sheep 4c down; common sheep dull; good demand for choice stock ewes.

Kansas City.

Kansas City, July 17.—Cattle—Receipts 2,000, including 1,500 Southerns; market steady; receipts for week 30,100; choice export and dressed beef steers $6.50@7.30; fair to good $4.50@6.35; Western steers $4.25@6.50; stockers and feeders $3.75@5.30; Southern steers $3.60@5.75; Southern cows $2.75@4.20; native cows $2.25@5; native heifers $3.25@7; bulls $3@4.75; calves $4@7.50. Hogs—Receipts 2,000; market 5@10c lower; receipts for week 23,000; top $8.05; bulk of sales at $7.75@8; heavy $8@8.05; packers and butchers $7.85@8.05; light $7.65@7.90; pigs $6.50@7.50. Sheep—Receipts 600; market steady; receipts for week 10,000; lambs $6@8; yearlings $4.75@5.75; wethers $4.25@5.50; ewes $3.75@5; stockers and feeders $2.75@5; Texas muttons $4.25@5.25.

St. Louis.

St. Louis, July 17.—Cattle—Receipts 1,000, including 800 Texans; market steady; native shipping and export steers $6.25@7.15; dressed beef and butcher steers $5.70@6.45; steers under 1,000 lbs. $4.50@6; stockers and feeders $3.25@4.85; cows and heifers $3.60@7; canners $2@2.50; bulls $3.70@5; calves $5.50@8; Texas and Indian steers $3.50@6.15; cows and heifers $2.50@5. Hogs—Receipts 2,000; market steady; pigs and lights $6@8.10; packers $8@8.20; butchers and best heavy $8.20@8.50. Sheep—Receipts 500; market steady; native muttons $3.50@4.50; lambs $4@8; culls and bucks $3.50@5; stockers $3.25@4.

Chicago.

Chicago, July 17.—Cattle—Receipts estimated at 800; market steady; beeves $4.50@7.50; Texas steers $4.50@6; Western steers $4.80@6.25; stockers and feeders $3.10@5.10; cows and heifers $2.40@6.35; calves $6@8.75. Hogs—Receipts estimated at 10,000; market 5@10c lower; light $7.55@8.05; mixed $7.70@8.25; heavy $7.70@8.30; rough $7.70@7.85; good to choice heavy $7.85@8.30; pigs $6.60@7.45; bulk of sales $7.80@8.10. Sheep—Receipts estimated at 8,000; market steady; native $2.75@4.90; Western $3@5; yearlings $4.60@6; lambs, native $4.75@8.50; Western $4.75@8.40.

New York.

New York, July 17.—Beeves—Receipts 1,358, all for slaughterers except 2 cars; no trade in live cattle; market nominally steady; exports 848 cattle and 5,554 quarters of beef. Calves—Receipts 120; trade limited for lack of stock; feeling full steady. Sheep and Lambs—Receipts 2,919; sheep steady; lambs 30@50c lower; sheep $4.25@5; lambs $6.50@8.50; 1 car at $8.70; culls $5.25. Hogs—Receipts 2,015; market nominally firm; none on sale; quotations $8.30@8.45.

Cincinnati.

Cincinnati, July 17.—Cattle—Receipts 45; market steady; fair to good shippers $5.50@6.25; common $3.25@5. Hogs—Receipts 2,373; market 10c lower; butchers and shippers $6@8.15; common $2.25@4.60. Sheep—Receipts 4,458; market steady and strong; $4@4.40. Lambs—Market quiet and weak; $3@5.75.

New York Dry Goods.

New York, July 17.—The disposition to sell goods on an easing cotton market resulted in further sales of cotton goods at recent advances. Yarns hold very firm. Fine and fancy cottons are being ordered well for spring. Jobbers report a moderate trade and well above last year. Household linens for spring are being ordered. Burlaps continue irregular.

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of traction companies under the management of MESSRS. STONE & WEBSTER. These stocks are earning from twice to three times the amount required for the Preferred dividend. They are just as safe as bonds and show better returns.

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Paying 4 to 6 per cent. net. High-grade bonds. Non-taxable stocks. We will also carry stocks in New York on margin.
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TELEGRAPH STOCK has increased enormously the past year and further advance certain. An established commercial enterprise. It has the indications of another Bell Telephone chance for money making. Full facts on request.
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Railroad and Street Railway Bonds
We have a choice line of bonds yielding from 4 to 6 per cent. Call or write us.
Almstedt Brothers,
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IF YOU WISH to understand exactly what the WIRELESS TELEGRAPH and TELEPHONE are, how they work, how and where they are used, and the great opportunities just now in wireless securities read the July issue of WIRELESS—a handsome publication, explaining these matters in plain language. Sent FREE on request. Address WIRELESS, 5 Beaver st., New York.

RAILROAD TIME TABLES.

LOUISVILLE & NASHVILLE R. R.

Stations, Tenth and Broadway and First and Water streets. City ticket office 410 Fourth Ave. and corner Fourth and Main. Both 'Phones 258.

*Daily. †Daily, except Sunday. S, Sunday. a Stops at Fourth street on signal. x Stops at Baxter Avenue.

This Company reserves the right to vary from the time shown herein without notice to the public, and does not guarantee schedules.

Union Station, Tenth and Broadway.

	Leave.	Arrive.
Cincinnati and East	*3:15am	a*3:20am
Cincinnati and East	a*8:10am	a*8:20pm
Cincinnati and East	a*1:00pm	a*2:45pm
Cincinnati and East	xa*5:00pm	xa*11:45am
Mobile and New Orleans	*9:30pm	*8:00am
Memphis and Hot Springs	*9:20pm	*8:00am
New Orleans and Memphis	*2:35am	*2:10am
Nashville and Atlanta	*3:00pm	*12:30pm
Nashville and Chattanooga	*8:25am	*7:10pm
Bowling Green Accommo.	†5:05pm	†10:00am
Knoxville and Atlanta	*8:00pm	*7:30am
Atlanta and Jacksonville	*8:15am	*8:15pm
Lebanon and Richmond	*7:10am	*6:10pm
Cincinnati, Frankfort and Lexington	xa†7:25am	xa†6:40pm
Frankfort and Lexington	xa†3:00pm	xa†11:35am
Bardstown and Springfield	†4:30pm	†8:30am
Bardstown and Springfield	†7:15am	†5:45pm
Lebanon and Greensburg	†5:05pm	†10:00am

Sunday Trains.

	Leave.	Arrive.
Frankfort and Lexington	xa6:10pm	xa10:20am
Bowling Green Accommo.	6:20pm	10:30am
Bardstown and Springfield	6:00pm	9:25am
Lebanon and Greensburg	6:30pm	9:45am

From First and Water-Street Station.

	Leave.	Arrive.
Frankfort Accommodation	†4:30pm	†8:00am
Shelbyville and Bloomfield	*5:15pm	*8:15am
Shelbyville and Bloomfield	*8:00am	*6:05pm

Through Pullman sleeping car on the 9:30 p. m. and 2:35 a. m. trains to New Orleans and Memphis, and on the 8 p. m. train to Atlanta and Bristol, and in the 8:15 a. m. train to Atlanta and Jacksonville.

LOUISVILLE RAILWAY—Interurban Station, Jefferson street, between Third and Fourth. Weekday schedule, effective July 11, 1909. (For Sunday and Holiday schedules see Folders.)

JEFFERSONTOWN DIVISION—Cars for Jeffersontown leave Highland and Baxter avenues at 5:12 a. m. daily, and thereafter leave Terminal Station 6:03 and 7:03 a. m. and eighteen minutes after each hour between the hours of 8:18 a. m. and 9:18 p. m. Last car Monday, Wednesday and Saturday nights at 11:15. Cars leave Jeffersontown for Louisville at 5:55 a. m., 7:00 a. m., 7:33 a. m., 8:00 a. m. and fifteen minutes after each hour between the hours of 9:15 a. m. and 10:15 p. m. and at 12:15 Monday, Wednesday and Saturday nights to Highland avenue only.

SALT RIVER DIVISION—Cars leave for Orell at 4:40 and 5:10 a. m. and fifty minutes after each hour between the hours of 5:50 a. m. and 7:50 p. m. Extra car (daily except Sunday) leaves at 5:20 p. m. Last car leaves for Orell at 9:03 p. m. daily except Sunday, Monday, Wednesday and Saturday at 11:10 p. m. Cars leave Orell for Louisville at 5:35 and 6:07 a. m. daily except Sunday and holidays and forty-five minutes after each hour between the hours of 6:45 a. m. and 8:45 p. m. Last car for Louisville leaves Orell at 10:00 p. m. daily except Sunday, Monday, Wednesday and Saturday at 12:00 midnight.

OKOLONA DIVISION—Cars leave for Okolona thirty-five minutes after each hour between the hours of 5:35 a. m. and 7:35 p. m. daily. Last car for Okolona at 9:00 p. m. daily and on Sunday, Monday, Wednesday and Saturday at 11:05 p. m. Cars leave Okolona for Louisville fifteen minutes after each hour between the hours of 6:15 a. m. and 8:15 p. m. Last car for Louisville leaves Okolona at 9:45 p. m. daily and on Sunday, Monday, Wednesday and Saturday at 11:45 p. m.

FERN CREEK DIVISION—Cars for Fern Creek leave Highland and Baxter avenues at 6:05 a. m. daily and thereafter leave Terminal Station at 5:50 a. m. and fifty minutes after each hour thereafter until 9:50 p. m. On Sundays and holidays last car leaves at 10:50 p. m. and on Monday, Wednesday and Saturday at 11:30 p. m. Cars leave Fern Creek at 5:45 a. m. and forty-five minutes after each hour thereafter until 10:45 p. m. On Sundays and the holidays last car leaves Fern Creek at 11:45 p. m. and on Monday, Wednesday and Saturday at 12:25.

PROSPECT DIVISION—Cars leave Terminal Station for Prospect at 5:32 a. m. and eight minutes after the hour thereafter until 10:08 p. m. Last car out-bound leaves at 11:08 p. m. on Monday, Thursday and Saturday. An additional line leaves at eight minutes after the half-hour for Harrods Creek, making a half-hour line to that point up to 9:08 p. m. On Sundays this half-hour line runs through to Prospect. Cars leave Prospect at 6:20 a. m. and four minutes before each hour thereafter until 10:56 p. m., except Monday, Thursday and Saturday, when last car leaves at 11:56 p. m. Half-hour line leaves Harrods Creek at 6:28 a. m. and thereafter on the hour and twenty-eight minutes after the hour until 10:00 p. m. Last car at 11:00 p. m. except Monday, Thursday and Saturday, when it leaves Harrods Creek at 12 o'clock midnight.

SOUTHERN RAILWAY IN KENTUCKY (Incorporated.)—Seventh street Station; City Ticket Office, 124 Fourth avenue.

N. B.—Following schedule figures published only as information and are not guaranteed:

ST. LOUIS AND THE WEST.

9:30 a. m. daily, St. Louis Special, Huntingburg, Rockport, Cannelton, Princeton, Centralia, Evansville, St. Louis and way stations.

4:30 p. m. daily, "Evansville Limited," Huntingburg, Rockport, Cannelton, Evansville, West Baden and French Lick.

10:10 p. m. daily, "St. Louis Limited," Princeton, Mt. Vernon, Centralia, Evansville and St. Louis.

8 a. m. daily, Evansville Accommodation, Huntingburg, Rockport, Cannelton and Evansville.

Trains from St. Louis arrive 5:55 p. m. and 7:10 a. m. Trains from Evansville and local stations arrive at 12:28 p. m. and 6:50 p. m.

TO FLORIDA AND THE SOUTHEAST.

Trains leave Fourth-avenue crossing twenty minutes later.

7:40 a. m. daily, "Florida Limited," Lexington, Danville, Knoxville, Chattanooga, Atlanta and Florida.

4:20 p. m. daily, Lexington, Danville, Georgetown and way stations.

8 p. m. daily, "Florida Special," Danville, Lexington, Chattanooga, Knoxville, Asheville and Atlanta. Through sleeper to Chattanooga, Asheville and Atlanta.

Trains from Lexington, Danville and local stations arrive at 10:50 a. m., 8:40 a. m. and 8:50 p. m. Trains from the Southeast arrive at 8:40 a. m. and 8:50 p. m.

ILLINOIS CENTRAL—Seventh St. Depot, Seventh and River. City Ticket Office, Fourth and Market. Effective December 1, 1908.

	Leave.	Arrive.
Memphis and New Orleans	9:40pm	7:50am
Memphis and New Orleans	12:01pm	5:35pm
Paducah and Fulton	7:31am	4:55pm
Central City Accommodation	4:45pm	8:30am
Elizabethtown and Hodgenville	7:31am	4:55pm
Elizabethtown and Hodgenville	4:45pm	8:30am
Owensboro	12:01pm	4:55pm
Hopkinsville	12:01pm	5:35pm
California points, through cars Tuesdays	9:40pm	5:35pm

All trains run daily, except no Sunday service to Elizabethtown, Hodgenville or Owensboro.

INDIANAPOLIS & LOUISVILLE TRACTION CO.—In effect June 1, 1909.

THE HOOSIER LIMITEDS leave Louisville for Jeffersonville, Watson Junction, Sellersburg, Scottsburg, Crothersville, Seymour, Columbus, Edinburg, Franklin, Greenwood and Indianapolis at 7:30, 9:30 and 11:30 a. m., and 1:30, 4:30 and 6:30 p. m.

LOCAL CARS leave Louisville for Seymour and all intermediate points at 6:30, 8:30, 10:30 a. m. and 12:30, 3:30, 5:30, 8:30 and 11:15 p. m.

Cars make direct connections at Seymour with cars of the I. C. and S. T. Company for Indianapolis and all intermediate points, also with trains of the B. and O. R. R. and Southern Indiana R. R. for all points east and west of Seymour.

For rates and information see agents and official time-table folders in all cars. Depot, Third street, between Green and Walnut.

LOUISVILLE AND ATLANTIC RAILROAD CO.—

EAST.

Lv. Versailles	7:30am	12:20pm
Lv. Nicholasville	8:33am	1:05pm
Lv. Richmond	9:30am	2:00pm
Lv. Irvine	10:30am	3:05pm
Ar. Beattyville	11:50am	4:30pm

WEST.

Ar. Versailles	10:10am	5:20pm
Lv. Nicholasville	9:25am	4:45pm
Lv. Richmond	8:25am	3:45pm
Lv. Irvine	7:20am	2:40pm
Lv. Beattyville	6:00am	1:20pm

All trains daily except Sunday. Dec. 8, 1908.

LEXINGTON AND EASTERN RAILWAY—In effect August 1, 1908.

Trains leave Lexington for Winchester, Beattyville Junction, O. and K. Junction, Jackson and way points daily at 7:35 a. m. and 2:25 p. m. Returning leave Jackson at 6:10 a. m. and 2:20 p. m. Sunday only, leave Jackson at 7 a. m. Connections at Mt. Sterling with C. and O., Campton Junction with Mountain Central Railway, Beattyville Junction with L. and A. Railway, O. and K. Junction and O. and K. Railway.

LOUISVILLE AND EASTERN R. R.—(Pewee Valley Line).—In effect May 5, 1909.

Half-hour service 6 a. m. to 7:30 p. m. as far east as Pewee Valley; hourly thereafter until 12:30 midnight. For Beard and Lagrange, hourly from 6:30 a. m. until 11:30 p. m. Limited trains arrive Louisville 7:57 a. m. and leave at 5:15 p. m.

PLANS MATURING

For Kentucky State Fair In September.

DIRECTORS TO DISTRIBUTE $30,000 IN PREMIUMS.

HORSE SHOW AND HIPPODROME AT NIGHT.

OTHER ATTRACTIVE FEATURES

Plans for that which has come to mean the most pleasant and instructive entertainment of the year in Kentucky—the State Fair—are farther advanced at this period than is generally appreciated. The new grounds to the west of Parkland, which astonished everyone last September by their completeness, have undergone the little points of polish that have made them the most thorough for State Fair purposes in the South.

According to the way the fair secretary, Senator J. W. Newman, of Versailles, Ky., has summarized the show forthcoming, its definition is something like this:

Sixth annual Kentucky State Fair, a State institution supported by State appropriation.

To be held at Louisville under the auspices of the Kentucky State Board of Agriculture, Forestry and Immigration, September 13 to 18, 1909.

There will be given away $30,000 in premiums.

There will be eighteen departments, including live stock, agricultural and horticultural products, women's work and children's work, table luxuries, mineral and forestry products, State University scholarship contest, poultry, etc.

Every night in the new $100,000 live stock pavilion, #9 highly complimented by all who visited it in 1908, there will be a horse show and hippodrome performances; there will be ribbon contests every day by the best horses and cattle Kentucky can breed; Natiello's band will provide the music, and—something truly to stir the Kentucky soul—each day will see high-class horse racing on the new track.

From Senator Newman's summary—as yet only a fourth complete—it can be seen that the slogan of "Entertainment every minute" is not an idle one.

People who raise or are interested in everything on four legs, from collies to mules; everything on two legs from roosters to babies, will find exhibitions at the State Fair. And the railroads already have given their word that from Hickman to the Big Sandy, and from Trimble county to the Tennessee line, there will be rates cheap enough to bring the entire family to Louisville for Fair week.

Then there was and will be this year what was one of the best of the State Fair's most popular features of the year, "The Pass." This avenue of amusement, leading from the pavilion to the racetrack, will cluster with diversions in the way of high-class midway "shows," such as delighted those on pleasure bent last year. At night this passageway will be brilliantly lighted, full of music and people, and it is predicted that the most popular place about Louisville and Kentucky for a week will be the State Fair's aptly-named midway.

Twenty-six conventions of State interest, including organizations from sheriffs and constables to sheep and swine breeders, before they adjourned at the State Fair last year adopted the following resolution:

"That when we adjourn it be to meet on these grounds at the 1909 State Fair, the definite time to be designated by our president."

As a consequence, about this time the presidents of these twenty-six organizations and of many additional ones are writing the secretaries, naming the date during Fair week to hold their 1909 conventions. Soon the mails will be crowded with the notices from the secretaries, going out to the individual members to meet in Louisville on the Fair grounds some time between September 13 and 18, and the result will be a city crowded with purposeful men, choosing the gala time to transact their business, see each other and enjoy the big fair for all that they are able.

These are but a few of the major points to attract the several hundreds of thousands of Kentuckians who will flock to Louisville for the Fair. The special days and nights, the lure and excitement of the races, the rich prizes, the music and the crowds, the bright, sunny weather of that time of year, all add to the general scheme of entertainment.

GEORGE YARBROUGH DIES AFTER LONG ILLNESS.

George Yarbrough, who was 40 years old and at one time a saloonkeeper, died at his home, 346 Fifth street, yesterday morning of brain trouble. He was for many years in business at Preston and Green streets, but was forced to retire several weeks ago because of his health.

Mr. Yarbrough is survived by his wife and two children, three brothers and four sisters. He was a member of the local lodge of Eagles, which will have charge of the funeral.

The funeral service will be held this afternoon at the residence. The burial will be in Cave Hill cemetery.

MOTHER FAINTS WHILE AWAITING TRIAL OF SON.

Mrs. Charles Schray fainted in Police Court yesterday morning while waiting for the trial of her son, George Schray, to begin. Worry over her son's arrest, together with the heat, is believed to have been the cause. Dr. G. C. Smith, of 625 West Jefferson street, was called to her aid. She was able to return to her home at 1021 Ash street without assistance. The case against her son, who was charged with loitering, was dismissed.



I Am Not Using

half pages or big type to tell about half prices and big reductions. My midsummer sale is now in full swing, and I am selling new Pianos at $98 to $260 that would cost almost double on Fourth street.

F. M. TILLER
Cor. 5th and Walnut.

—LARGEST GARMENT HOUSE BETWEEN THE OHIO AND THE GULF—40,000 SQUARE FEET.—

First Anniversary Bargain Week!

What more excellent method could we adopt in celebrating properly the anniversary of our first year in business—THAN TO ASSIST YOU "ECONOMIZING IN YOUR EXPENDITURES?" Our head office, in New York, representing the forty-two combination stores, has standing orders to the effect: FORWARD RAPIDLY STYLISH AND SEASONABLE GARMENTS, IF PRICES ARE UNDER VALUE. We exclude all "relics of other days"—positively handling nothing but high-grade attire for women and children.

GREATEST OF ALL BARGAINS THIS WEEK, reaching the climax of value-giving. Test our statements; probe their veracity—join the happy throng in their search for money-saving wearables. We court your inspection elsewhere, because it will elevate our offerings in your estimation.

THESE ANNIVERSARY DAYS ARE A GREAT BENEFIT TO THE ENTIRE COMMUNITY.

This Anniversary Sale

Will be continued another week. While many concerns are complaining about business, we are actually having a phenomenal trade, due undoubtedly to the fact that this store is a "LIVE ONE," old methods discarded—and the nobbiest garments at exceedingly moderate prices.

"The Style Store"

STARR-SWARTZ CO.
INCORPORATED

Exclusive Outfitters for Women and Children.

STORE CLOSES 5:30 O'CLOCK P. M. SATURDAYS 1 O'CLOCK

Are You Going Away?

Across the deep blue sea—climb the mountain side—down the valley—visit a distant city or the rural district? Wherever it is, you may require several garments for the trip.

We believe you can do better here—this is the general opinion and a correct one.



"This picture" represents an All-over Embroidery Dress; worth $8.00; "Anniversary Sale"... $3.98

Beautiful Line of Waists

Man-tailored Waists; madras, linene and batiste; worth up to $2.00. "Anniversary Sale"... 95c

$1.00 Tucked Lingerie Waists for ... 49c
$1.25 Lingerie Waists for ... 69c
Worth up to $2.50 Lingerie and Tailored Waists ... $1.45
Worth up to $3.50 Lingerie Waists, trimmed with lace or embroidery ... $1.85
$5.00 Hand Embroidery Lingerie Waists for ... $2.85
Worth up to $12.50 Hand-embroidered Lingerie Waists for ... $3.95
Worth up to $6.00 Silk, Net and Lace Waists for ... $1.95
Worth up to $7.50 Silk, Net and Lace Waists ... $2.95
$8.50 Messaline Waists ... $3.95
$8.50 Silk and Net Waists ... $3.95
$9.00 Silk and Net Waists ... $4.95
$12.00 Chiffon Waists ... $6.95
$15.00 Beautiful Chiffon Waists $8.95
$7.50 Hand-embroidered Marquisette Waists ... $3.95
$25.00 Battenberg and Egyptian Lace Waists for ... $6.98

A Hat Offer

That surpasses anything hitherto made. The reasons for so doing you care nothing for—suffice the knowledge of the fact that we will give you the season's best offering in a fine quality Trimmed Hat; value up to $30.00; "Anniversary Sale"... $6.95

These are large Black Hair and Chip Hat, trimmed in full ostrich plumes, 22-inch lengths, ostrich tips and aigrettes, and fine quality of ribbons; plumes alone are worth more than the price we ask for the hat Monday only ... $6.95
New Banded Sailor Hats; black, white and burnt; $2.00 hats for ... 95c
$1.25 Sailor Hats for ... 50c
Value up to $2.00 Untrimmed Hats for ... 25c
Ladies' and Misses' Trimmed Hats; worth up to $10 for ... $2.95
Black and White Chip Flats; fine quality; value $1.50 for ... 39c
Imported Flowers; value up to $1.00 for ... 9c
Imported Stiff Aigrettes; value up to $1.00 for ... 39c
Ostrich Plumes; black and white; value $4.00 for ... $1.45

Special Purchase 500 Girls' Wash Coat Suits

Junior Wash Suits; nicely made; worth $3.98; "Anniversary Sale"... $1.89

$5.00 Children's and Juniors' Suits ... $2.48
$7.50 Children's and Juniors' Suits ... $3.98
$10.00 Children's and Juniors' Suits ... $4.98
$12.50 Children's and Juniors' Suits ... $6.48
$15.00 Children's and Juniors' Suits ... $7.95

Silk Coat Suits

Elegant Rajah Coat Suits; natural color; worth $25.00; "Anniversary Sale"... $11.75

$35 Three-piece Rajah Suits .. $14.75
$35 Pongee Coat Suits ... $14.75
$45 Tan Mirage Suits ... $14.75
$45 Gray Pongee Suits ... $14.75
$25 Reseda Rajah Suits ... $10.95
$50 Rose Color Embroidered 3-piece Pongee Suits ... $20.00

Wash Coat Suits

Wash Suits in pure linen, repp, plain colors, checks, stripes, etc.; worth up to $15.00; "Anniversary Sale"... $3.98

$10 Linen Coat Suits for ... $5.00
$5 Black and White Stripe Suits ... $1.98
$6 Linene Coat Suits ... $2.50
$7 Linene Coat Suits ... $2.98
$16 Pure Linen Suits ... $7.50
$25 Pure Linen Suits ... $10.00
$35 Pure Linen Suits ... $14.75

House Dresses and Wrappers

$2.00 Ladies' Wrappers and $2.00 House Dresses; "Anniversary Sale," choice ... 98c

Girls' Skirts

$2.00 Misses' Wash Skirts; "Anniversary Sale"... 89c

$3.00 Misses' and Children's Wash Skirts ... $1.48
$3.00 Children's Wool Skirts .. 98c
$5.00 Misses' Wool Skirts ... $2.98
$7.50 Misses' Wool Skirts ... $3.98
$10.00 Misses' Voile and Wool Skirts ... $4.98

(Ground Floor.)

Corsets

(Main Floor.)

First Showing Fall Models at

$1.00 to $5.00

R. & G. Corsets; both models A 61 and A 45; portraying the new long skirt effect; low or high bust; this sale... $1.00
The leading makes of Corsets at ... 79c
Belt, Hook-on and Pin-top Hose Supporters; 50c values for ... 25c

Bathing Suits, Shoes and Caps

Children's Bathing Suits; "Anniversary Sale"... 48c

19c Bathing Caps ... 10c
25c Bathing Caps ... 15c
39c Bathing Caps ... 25c
39c Bathing Shoes ... 25c
75c Bathing Shoes ... 48c
75c Bathing Caps ... 48c
$1.50 Children's Bathing Suits. 98c
$3.00 Children's Bathing Suits. $1.98
$4.00 Ladies' Bathing Suits ... $2.48
$7.50 Ladies' Bathing Suits .. $4.98
$12.50 Ladies' Bathing Suits .. $7.50

Kimonos & Sacques

50c Short Kimonos; "Anniversary Sale"... 25c

75c Kimonos and Dressing Sacques ... 35c
$1.00 Kimonos and Dressing Sacques ... 48c
$2.00 Kimonos and Dressing Sacques ... 98c
$3.00 Kimonos and Dressing Sacques ... $1.48
$1.50 Long Kimonos ... 59c
$2.00 Long Kimonos ... 98c
$3.00 Long Kimonos ... $1.48
$5.00 Long Kimonos ... $2.39
$6.00 Silk Kimonos ... $2.98

3-Piece Wash Suits

Plain-tailored and Lace-trimmed, some Allover Lace Coats; pure linen and repp; plain colors; worth up to $25. "Anniversary Sale"... $5.00

Girls' Dresses

75c Children's Dresses; "Anniversary Sale"... 35c

$2.00 Children's Dresses for... 79c
$3.00 Girls' Dresses for ... $1.48
$5.00 Girls' Dresses for ... $2.39

"Stylish" Tailored Suits

Ladies' and Misses' Serge and Worsted Suits; worth up to $25. "Anniversary Sale"... $7.50

$25 Diagonal Suits for ... $ 6.75
$30 Tan Voile Suits for ... $ 7.50
$40 Gray Worsted Suits for ... $10.00
$50 Wide-wale Cloth Suits ... $14.75
$65 Canard Blue Crepe Meteor Suits ... $16.75
$50 Oxford Diagonal Suits ... $19.75
$75 Black French Imported Serge Suits ... $25.00
$45 Black Hair-line Serge Suits ... $14.75
$40 Raspberry French Serge Suits ... $12.75
$25 Gray Check Worsted Suits ... $ 7.50
$30 Shepherd Plaid Suits ... $10.00
$40 Raisin Prunella Suits ... $14.75

Coats and Capes

Long Pongee Coats, plain tailored and auto collars; 52 inches long; worth $15.00; "Anniversary Sale"... $8.95

Up to $35 Hand-made Black Silk Braided Coats for ... $10.95
$15 Handsome Broadcloth Capes for ... $9.75
$10 Silk Braided and Pongee Coats for ... $4.75
Up to $35 White Battenberg Lace Coats for ... $10.00
$10 White Serge Coats ... $3.98
$10 Hair-line Serge Coats ... $3.98
$25 Military Capes ... $10.00

Infants' Wear

Infants' Slips and Dresses; worth 75c; "Anniversary Sale"... 39c

$1.00 Infants' Slips and Dresses 48c
$2.00 Infants' Slips and Dresses 98c
39c Infants' Mull Caps ... 19c
$1.00 Infants' Mull and Straw Bonnets ... 48c
$2.00 Infants' Mull and Straw Bonnets ... 98c
$3.50 and $5.00 Infants' Tuscan Straw Bonnets ... $1.98
$3.50 and $5.00 Infants' Pique Coats ... $1.48

Petticoats

$5.00 Silk Petticoats, Simon's Guaranteed Taffeta; "Anniversary Sale"... $2.75

$1.00 Gingham Petticoats ... 48c
$1.50 Gingham and Sateen Petticoats ... 69c
$2.00 Gingham and Sateen Petticoats ... 98c
$3.50 Heatherbloom Petticoats $1.69
$8.95 Silk Petticoats ... $3.98

(Ground Floor.)

Summer Dresses

Just received 100 Lingerie Dresses, beautifully made, finest laces and materials, unequaled elsewhere; every garment new and fresh; values up to $20.00; "Anniversary Sale"... $10.00

$6.00 Lingerie and Dotted Swiss Dresses for ... $ 2.98
$7.50 Lace-trimmed Lingerie Dresses ... $ 3.98
$10 Fine Lingerie Dresses ... $ 4.98
$16 Fine Lingerie Dresses ... $ 7.50
$20 Fine Lingerie Dresses ... $10.00
$2 Chambray Jumper Dresses .. 98c
$6 Linen Jumper Dresses ... $ 2.75
$5 Dutch Neck Linene Dresses ... $ 1.98
$7 Dutch Neck Kilted Linene Dresses ... $ 3.98
$10 Repp Dresses ... $ 5.00
$15 Pure Linene Dresses ... $ 7.50
$20 Handsome Kilted Linen Dresses ... $10.00
$35 Kilted and Coat Dresses .. $14.75

Women's Skirts

$2 Linon Skirts, white, colors and stripes; including the new kilted models; "Anniversary Sale"... 98c

$ 4.00 Panama Skirts ... $1.98
$ 7.00 Skirts, finest Panama, for $3.98
$ 9.00 Skirts, French Serge, for ... $4.93
$13.50 Skirts, Altman Voiles, for ... $7.50

Under-Muslins

75c Cambric Drawers; "Anniversary Sale"... 39c

$1.00 Muslin Gowns ... 48c
$1.00 Muslin Skirts ... 48c
$5.00 Muslin Skirts ... $2.48



"One of many" (drawn by our artist) of our beautiful Dresses; worth $10.00; "Anniversary Sale"... $5.00

—DURING THE "HEATED TERM" SHOP THROUGH THE MAIL ORDER DEPARTMENT—PROMPTLY FILLED.—

MODERN NICE, THE DAINTY CITY OF PLEASURE OF THE OLD WORLD

It's Just Paris Made Over In More Concrete Form Where the Waves Put the World's Tired Children To Sleep.

[Correspondence of the Courier-Journal.]

Nice, July 7.—What's in a name? Why, an immensity, boundless appeal to imagination and memory. Do but utter the one just above; to those who know a delicious vision is instantly conjured up—scenes of color and golden sunshine, of animation and joyous life, of a wonderful carnival (mediaevalism up to date), of mirth, fun and frolic, by a blue and tideless sea, in "Nizza la Bella."

Here do the city fathers ever spend long days and months of anxious thought with plans and projects how best to adorn this, their gay Capital of the Riviera; how to deck her like a queen, and year by year add to her many natural charms; devising new attractions, new amusements, new perfections, that she may fitly welcome the stranger within her gates. And he, rejoicing in so much grace and beauty, comes gladly, and brings his following with him.

What the city fathers have accomplished is best understood if one throws a glance backward. Modern Nice, the rich, elegant, dainty city of pleasure and amusement, the resort of rank and fashion of many nations, lies at the side of, in striking contrast to, the quaint old town from which she has sprung.

* * *

A Second Paris.

The noble avenues, squares, public gardens; the stately dwellings, a suburb of them at Cimiez, on the commanding hill, the whole beautifully kept, the operahouse, theaters, casinos, luxurious clubs, the long, wide pier and casino over the sea; the grand racecourse, the greens for the "most ancient game;" the far-famed "Promenade des Anglais" in the curve of the bay, with its lovely contour, where drivers, riders and pedestrians vie with each other as in the "Bois" at Paris; the long lines of Parisian shops, where the artistic displays look yet more seductive in such brilliant surroundings. The sumptuous and vast hotels, arranged to suit the ideas of the most ingenious, practical, comfort-loving people in the world—the Americans—are all thrown up in vivid relief, and given an enhanced value by an inobtrusive background of mediaevalism.

In the far-off misty past Nice, of course, was a Phenician colony of Marseilles. Most historical places along the coast claim, probably with justice, this quick-witted, enterprising race as desirable ancestors. After they had passed and the Romans, too, came times of stress and fierce struggle for possession of this frontier town, in the days when might was right and suzerainties changed hands in shuttlecock fashion. So here again the universal practice of Mediterranean towns prevailed. Nice, massive and stone-built, clustered its narrow lane of strong, tall houses and its church of St. Reparate (one of the oldest existing hereabouts) around and beneath its dominating protecting castle. Of that great stronghold now held by the dreaded Saracens, now by the Seneschals of Provence, whose goodly knights and stalwart men-at-arms ousted them, now by the Doges of Genoa, naught remains but its name and site. Where the castle stood is to-day the cemetery, with a wonderful view to all parts of the compass. To go to the Chateau is a favorite walk on Sunday afternoons and on fete days with the Nicois, and their example may well be followed; on "Toussaints," All Saints, and the "Jardis Morts," "All Souls," where with touching unanimity in Latin countries there is the special remembrance of those gone before. It is a pilgrimage of flowers; no grave, be it ever so humble as to only own a frail lathe cross, perhaps not even that, but will boast its little posy or its wreath, the offering of unforgetfulness.

* * *

Great Sons.

Nice is proud of her great sons. A statue in a shady square relates the doughty deeds of that fine Nicois Garibaldi. Only a few weeks since the Duc d'Essling, visiting another Nicois, was the central figure at the commemoration of the centenary of the battle at which his Nicois grandfather, Massena, afterward a Napoleonic Field Marshal, was chief hero. The Duc lives in a charming palais in the Rue Massena and entertains a great deal. He is seldom absent from Nice. Another Duc, not so historically illustrious, though his mother claims direct descent from Mary Queen of Scots, the Duc de Pomar, does much for society, entertaining in a truly lordly style.

The Nicois, not unmindful of the luster thrown on their town by the marked preference Queen Victoria showed them in coming here season after season, are erecting a statue or memorial to our late Queen by public subscription among themselves, a gracious act.

* * *

Field For Every Taste.

In truth, every taste, every desire, can be gratified here. Art and music lovers find congenial souls; the motorist, the golfer, the racing men, the collector, the climber, the gay Cavalier des Dames, the man of fashion, the man who must be amused, all find their need of the moment, and naturally so do women folk likewise. And it is they, of course, who finally have the last word. The most brilliant cotillons, the loveliest, best-dressed women are to be found at Nice during the season from December to the middle of April, when so much is going on, including jaunts to Monte Carlo, only thirty minutes away. Carnival time supplies fun and frolic, found in Nice alone. The pageant of color and movement in a Nice carnival must be seen to be realized. It is unique. Moreover, the contagion of the mirth it engenders is so strong, so real, that none, not even the soberest Puritan, can long resist. He finally succumbs and dashes into the mad revel with the rest. And when he comes to his senses on the morrow, not a whit sorry is he for the laughing dance and jest, not he. He vows to himself to return next year, and he does.

But Nice has her quiet corners, delightful hotels among the pine woods, cozy little villas under leafy avenues, where families can live retired in friendly circles with only fitful gaiety if they wish. And such life is far from expensive. Rents are less and market prices are considerably cheaper than elsewhere on the Riviera. And the variety of excursions on the sedate little railway that goes branching about the enchanting valley of the Var right up to Grenotte and in the heart of the Basses Alpes amid old world township is another and potent charm.

FRANCES MARY DE BORRING.

THAT ANNOYING MOMENT



—[Chicago News.

WHEN THE MAN IN THE BACKGROUND CAN'T CATCH THE WAITER'S EYE.

KENTUCKIAN VICTIM OF MINE EXPLOSION.

Shelbyville, Ky., July 17.—The body of Robert C. Botts, son of Squire John Botts, who was killed in a mine explosion at Wardner, Idaho, arrived here to-day for interment. He was 28 years of age and lived in Shelby county until about five years ago, when he went to the Northwest. He had an interest in the silver mine.

Besides his parents, he is survived by several brothers and sisters, among the latter being Gibson H. Botts, of the Bourbon Stockyards, at Louisville.

PREVIOUS RECORDS

SMASHED BY WEEK'S RECEIPTS OF LAMBS AND SHEEP.

Sales Here Greater Than Those In Chicago, Cincinnati and Kansas City Combined.

All previous records for the receipt of lambs and sheep were broken last week by more than 9,000 head, the aggregate being 53,975, the heaviest week's receipts in the history of the local market. One dealer stated yesterday that the sales in Louisville last week were greater than the combined sales in Chicago, Kansas City and Cincinnati. All of the large packing houses have stationed buyers in the local market and because of this the lambs and sheep, which were formerly sold in the East from the central part of Kentucky, are now being brought to Louisville.

Rapid transit between the stockyards of Chicago and Louisville is also considered an advantage. Competition between the railroad companies has become so great that the trip between the two cities is being made in eleven hours, and frquently the speical stock trains are given the right of way over the regular passenger trains.

Other cities have larger sheep markets than Louisville, but none can compare with it in quality or in the receipt of lambs. Most of the large restaurants and hotels in the big cities prefer the Kentucky lamb, fed upon bluegrass, because of its delicious flavor.

The best previous week in the receipt of lambs and sheep was the first week of June.

Previous to the first week in June the best record was made in July last. Last week the market ruled about steady on good lambs, the bulk of the best sold at 7½ cents and 7¾ cents; a few cars of prime ewe and wether lambs sold at 8 cents.

Corn is held responsible for the prevailing high price of hogs. In the local market the best was selling at $8.25 per hundred pounds yesterday, an advance of 10 cents compared with Friday. For the week the receipts of hogs was 8,484. There was a fair local demand. The Chicago market for hogs was easier. Corn is now selling from 73 cents to 85 cents a bushel and, according to the farmers, they are not justified in selling hogs at former prices.

OPEN AIR MEETING AT THE COLORED Y. M. C. A.

The open-air meetings held every Sunday afternoon on the lawn of the Colored Y. M. C. A., at 920 West Chestnut street, continue with increased attendance and interest. The speakers for to-day's meeting at 5 p. m. are C. H. Dickerson, A. M., of Chicago, and Dayse Dean Walker, president of the Working Girls' Home, Indianapolis.

Marguerite Egbert, of Detroit, and Dr. Wilson Ballard, of this city, will be the soloists.

The Y. M. C. A. orchestra will play.

$5 Michigan City AND RETURN July 26, MONON ROUTE. Limit 10 Days.

GREATER LOUISVILLE DAY CELEBRATION ON THURSDAY.

Chairman Smiley Wants Employers To Grant Employes Half Holiday On Occasion.

As Thursday, July 22, is to be a half holiday in official Louisville, John F. Smiley, chairman of Greater Louisville day, which will be celebrated at Fontaine Ferry next Thursday, will ask that the merchants and manufacturers of the city give their employes a half holiday in order to allow them to participate in the festivities. Greater Louisville day is to be held under the auspices of the Advertisers' Club, and its purpose is to "boost Louisville" through the medium of the Associated Advertising Clubs of America, which will hold their fifth annual convention in Louisville August 25-27.

"We want to make this really a Greater Louisville day," said Mr. Smiley last night. "We want it to be a memorable occasion in the city's history. It will enable the advertisers' convention to be held upon a proper scale, and it will enable the city to be exploited through the convention so that it will be the best-advertised city in America. The officials of the city and county are invited to be present, and we want as many of the people of Louisville there as the park will hold. There will be plenty of special features, and as Forecaster Walz is a Louisville booster, I am sure the weather on that day will be perfect."

Indications are that the chief feature of the day will be the search for the missing Mr. Raffles. This gentleman is going to be on the grounds between 1 and 6 o'clock in the afternoon Thursday, and the first woman or child who approaches him and asks him three questions will get not only much glory, but $20 in real money. Further, it will be in gold, fresh from Uncle Sam's best mint.

The three questions which must be asked to get the cash are:

"Are you the missing Mr. Raffles?"

"If so, why are you here to-day?"

"When will the Associated Ad. Men's Club of America hold their convention?"

A. B. Lipscomb, president of the Advertisers' Club, is receiving almost daily assurances of a large attendance at the convention next month. He conferred yesterday with S. M. Garber and Frank W. Ball, advertising experts of Indianapolis, who said that fully 200 will come from there, and that the Hoosier delegation will charter a special train for the occasion.

Widow Marries Her Stepson.

Falmouth, Ky., July 17.—(Special.)—Mr. Richard Mc. Belew and Mrs. Susan Belew, both of this county, were granted a marriage license. The bride is the step-mother of the groom and this is the second matrimonial venture of each.

SECTION 3 | 6 PAGES

The Courier-Journal.

FEATURE SECTION

VOL. CXII. NEW SERIES—NO. 14,809. LOUISVILLE, SUNDAY MORNING, JULY 18, 1909. SUNDAY PRICE FIVE CENTS.

Franz Ferdinand the New Strong Man Among Rulers of Europe.

Heir To Hapsburg Throne Shows Unexpected Powers —Emperor Finally Stops Using Him As Office Boy— Morganatic Wife Inspires Him In His Work.

[Correspondence of the Courier-Journal.]

VIENNA, July 6.—Fifty millions of Austrians, consisting of nine distinct races, four great religions and, according to the political textbooks, twenty-seven distinct political parties, are watching with intense anxiety the death struggle between the Hungarian Independence party and the Austrian Crown. The expression, "Austrian Crown," no longer implies the conservative, placable and complaisant Kaiser Franz Josef, who has sat for sixty weary years on the dual throne of the Hapsburgs. Austrian affairs to-day are in less yielding hands. For two years past, the real ruler of the dual monarchy has been the old Kaiser's nephew and heir, Archduke Franz Ferdinand of Austria-Este, who, though only a few years ago known as an insignificant and consumptive recluse, has suddenly risen—just as Cecil Rhodes did from a similar state of health—to be regarded with almost superstitious dread for his courage, resolution and astute policy. Austrians to-day are quoting Napoleon's dictum: "Europe can stand only one great ruler," and asking whether the heir to the Hapsburg throne is to prove that one great ruler.

* * *

No Weakling.

The personality and aims of the Archduke Franz Ferdinand are the subject of embittered dispute between his clerical allies and his Liberal foes. But on one point all are agreed. Since he seized the reins of state, Austria-Hungary has thrown overboard the self-effacing meekness which she had shown since her defeat by Prussia in 1866. However mistaken the aims of the Archduke, however hazardous the plans he is supposed to harbor, they are at least not the aims and plans of a weakling; and they are being carried out with skill. The annexation of Bosnia-Herzegovina, executed in the teeth of opposition from England, France and Russia, is sufficient proof of that.

To-day Archduke Franz Ferdinand is taking in hand a much greater problem, the problem of arming Austria-Hungary to the teeth; the problem of resisting the centrifugal tendencies of her turbulent races; finally the problem of carrying out an active, resolute foreign policy which may bring her back to the proud position claimed by the Hapsburg Kaiser Friederich III., who first adopted the famous motto "Austria will be the last surviving of States upon the earth."

In Austria, Archduke Franz Ferdinand is not popular as an individual; and he is hated in Hungary. The burghers of Vienna tell a story which illustrates, they claim, the unsympathetic side of his character. When his father, the present Emperor's brother, Archduke Karl, died, his three sons stood beside his bed. The youngest threw himself on his father's body in a passion of grief; the second, Otto, the horse-mad, rushed to his stables and wept out his sorrow on the neck of a favorite hunter. The eldest son, Franz Ferdinand, calmly read his father's will, gave orders for a funeral in accordance with the dead prince's wishes, and cold-bloodedly sent for his major domo to submit the family account books. This story is told by foes as characteristic of the heir's callousness. But admirers interpret it as proof of a certain calmness of head, a certain dogged devotion to tiresome duties which inspire the Archduke in all his doings; and which enabled him to bear with patience the painful and humiliating apprenticeship which he was forced to undergo before being judged by his uncle, Franz Josef, to be capable of managing the affairs of the monarchy.



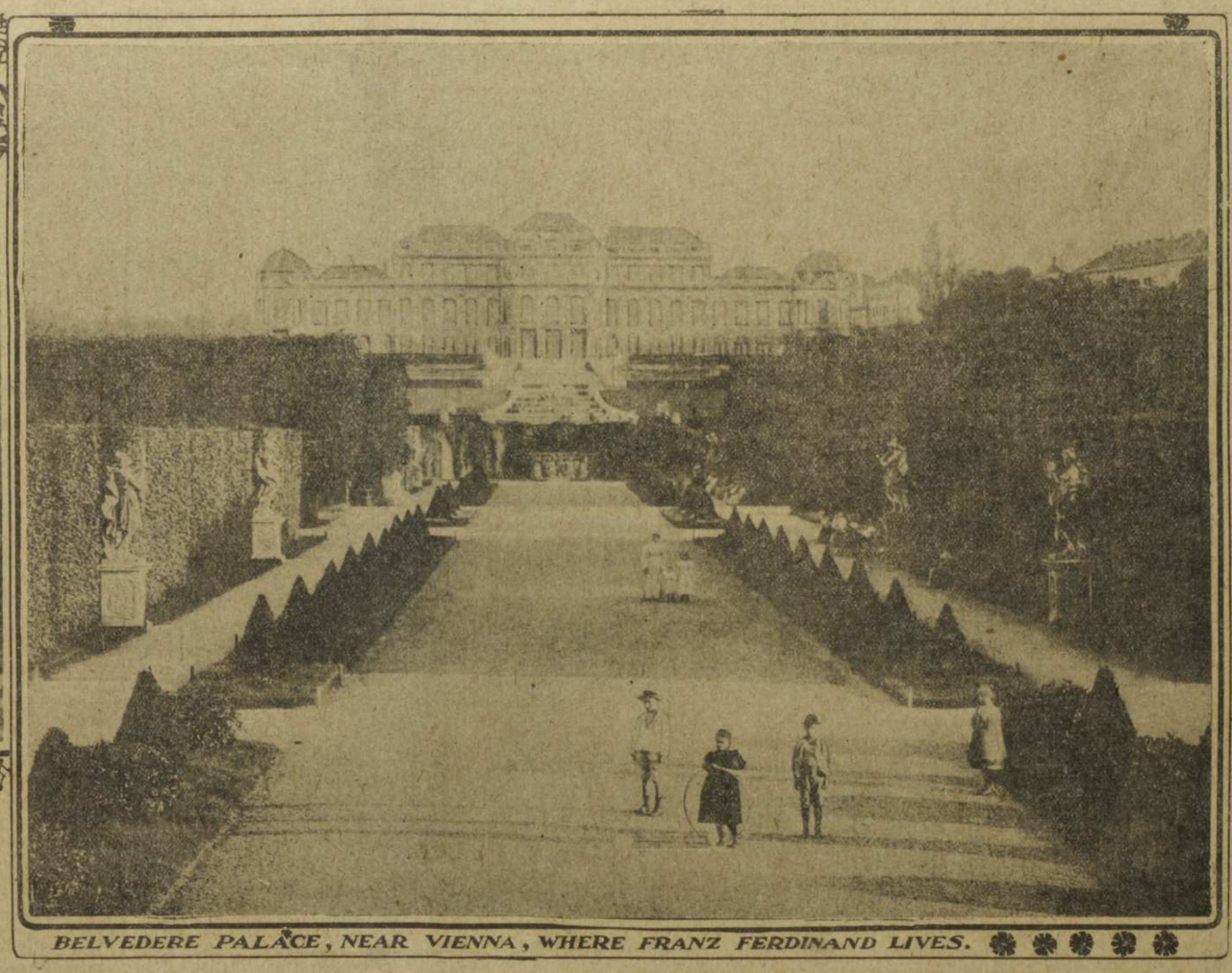
FRANZ FERDINAND AND HIS FAMILY.

The old Emperor's theory was that an heir was an under-secretary. When, by the tragic death of the Crown Prince Rudolph, Franz Ferdinand became heir to the throne, he was at once set to work. The future Emperor was treated as a junior clerk. At first the Archduke merely carried out orders. A little later he was entrusted with the conduct of minor affairs. When some trifling question was raised about the transfer of a picture from the Hofburg palace to the Imperial Art Gallery, when some minor problem of military discipline arose, the Emperor made a practice of initialing the report under discussion with the syllable "Ers," meaning that the "Erzherzog" (the Archduke) could settle the matter at his discretion. For ten years, the heir worked at these tiresome tasks.

At last, confident in his powers and experience, and feeling that the weak policy of the old Emperor and of his Minister Goluchowsky, would bring the empire to ruin, he is said to have muttered impatiently: "When will his majesty send me his boots for repair?" A tale-teller brought the story to Franz Josef's ears. An estrangement followed. But a few years ago the old Kaiser, conscious of failing powers, reasoned that his heir was in the right. He first entrusted him with the military, later with the foreign affairs of the vast empire. It was a decision of tremendous moment. On the day it was made, Austria ceased to be a quiescent, decadent state, and entered upon the active, aggressive policy which has since kept Europe under continual tension.

The Archduke's first act was to reform the great departments of state, where ever since the days of Maria Therese, a few great families have held all the power and emolument. Himself haughty in manner and autocratic by instinct, the Archduke nevertheless knows well that blood is no proof of brains. To the horror of the aristocrats he cleared out the Ministries of War and Foreign Affairs all of their bluest-blooded and most incompetent officials. The Emperor's old comrade and favorite, von Beck, was driven from the War Office, and replaced as Chief of the Staff by a man of no particular origin, but of fierce energy, "the swearing trooper" Conrad von Hoetzendorf, whose first act was to send about forty decrepit generals on pensions to their country estates. From the Austro-Hungarian embassy at St. Petersburg was brought Alois von Aehrenthal, a scion of an obscure Jewish banking family, who immediately began that active foreign policy which was destined to set Europe in turmoil and nearly bring about a first-class war. It was Aehrenthal's trenchant reports about the disorganization of Russia, with whose Minister, Izvolsky, he had quarreled, which commended him to the Archduke. The Ambassador declared roundly that Russia no longer counted as a European power. Events were to prove him right.

Vienna's aristocracy stood aghast at some of the new appointments. A scandal arose when the new Chief of Staff recommended the son of a Galician merchant for command of a smart guards' regiment on what seemed the absurd ground that he was a brilliant tactician. But the Archduke stood by his nominees, and backed his reforms. From being unpopular with the army, the heir became its hero. He would lead it, so it was announced, in case of war. Young, ambitious officers of talent saw that they stood to gain from the new regime; and the old English toast, "a bloody war and quick promotion" was heard for the first time in the mess-rooms of Vienna. A project was drawn up for adding a new battalion to every Austro-Hungarian regiment, and finally the Archduke set about the tremendous task of creating a great Austrian fleet.



BELVEDERE PALACE, NEAR VIENNA, WHERE FRANZ FERDINAND LIVES.

This naval reform was the most difficult of all. Not only is there no naval sentiment in Austria, but the combined Austro-Hungarian delegations which vote money for defense are traditionally contemptuous of the idea of Austria as a naval power. This did not daunt Franz Ferdinand. With characteristic resolution he set himself the Herculean task of creating a naval sentiment in a vast population of farmers and peasants of whom not one in a hundred has ever seen the sea. At his instigation lectures were organized to prove that Austria had a glorious past. Was it not Don John of Austria, asked the lecturers, who defeated the Turks at Lepanto, perhaps the most decisive naval battle in the history of the world? Was it not an Austrian Admiral, Tegetthoff, who, with a tiny fleet of rotten wooden ships, routed in 1866 the Italian Admiral, Persano, at Lissa, and put a magnificent navy of new-built ironclads, then the third in Europe, to ignominious flight? To add sentiment to this movement, on the last anniversary of Admiral Tegetthoff's death, the Archduke ceremoniously drove to his monument in the Prater, and laid at the base a wreath of laurels tied with the Austrian national colors.

The news that Austria would build four Dreadnoughts, each of 18,600 tons, made a sensation in England. Alarmists at once added them to the German fleet. It is certain, however, that the Archduke's real aim is to have an offensive force against Italy. Franz Ferdinand makes no concealment of his dislike of the Italian kingdom. First, he is a pronounced Clerical; and the Christian Socialist party, which supports his plans, is ranged on the side of the Vatican, and against the Quirinal. Secondly, the active foreign policy inaugurated by the Archduke is fatal to Italy's ambitions. The annexation of Bosnia-Herzegovina was a deadly blow to Italy's hopes of expansion in the Balkans. The Archduke's fierce insistence on the essential historic unity of Austria-Hungary as it stands today is yet another blow to Italy's hopes to recover Trieste, and to establish herself on the semi-Italian, semi-Slavonic east coast of the Adriatic Sea. When, therefore, the Austrian Marine Minister, Admiral Montecuccoli, declares that the building of ships for the defense of Trieste and Fiume is a purely peaceful plan, he is saying what no Austrian believes. The Archduke's avowed ambition in naval affairs is to terrorize his own ally, Italy, and to hold together the Hapsburg dominions against the machinations of the "Society of Dante Alighiere," and other Italian Irredentist movements and leagues.

Franz Ferdinand has his fanatical admirers and fanatical foes. Clerical Austria, which comprises practically all Vienna and a great proportion of the provincial Germans, Bohemians and Slavs, is on his side. Even his Liberal foes admit his brilliant gifts. From friendly quarters pour forth pamphlets and articles acclaiming him as the destined restorer of Austria's one-time glory. One of the Archduke's friends, a certain Baron von Falkenegg, has circulated a pamphlet in Germany in which he describes the future Kaiser as rightful heir of the Roman Empire of the East, and argues that as sole living representative of the famous Italian house of Este he has inherited gifts of diplomatic finesse with which no other European ruler is endowed. The Clericals go even further in mystical hero-worship. Some of them affirm that the goddess in the machine is Franz Ferdinand's morganatic wife, the Princess Sophie Hohenberg, born Countess Chotek of Bohemia. The Princess, say her friends, is a woman of remarkable gifts, all of which are devoted to the service of the Catholic Church. She influences, by her letters, it is boasted, even the Kaiser Wilhelm II. She urges consistently on her husband that it is his duty and privilege to restore the glories of the Hapsburg-Lorraine dynasty. Her enemies ascribe this political activity to a desire to shine as legal Empress of Austria. Her friends go to the other extreme.

* * *

Inspired By Morganatic Wife.

Nearly 400 years ago the Hapsburg Kaiser Maximilian entertained at Vienna the Kings Sigismund I. of Poland, and Wladislaw of Hungary and Bohemia, and at a great festival arranged the marriage of his two children. By these marriages at a stroke the Hapsburgs came into possession of Bohemia, Moravia and Hungary, which form the greatest part of their empire as it exists to-day. Thereupon was circulated the famous Latin saying:

"Bella gerant alii, tu felix Austria nube!" meaning "Other States have to wage war to gain territory; all happy Austria has to do is to marry." A fanatical admirer of the Archduke has just published a pamphlet to prove that this saying was prophetic and referred to the affairs of to-day. By marrying such a clever woman as Sophie Chotek the Archduke, he argues, has been inspired and nerved to add Bosnia and Herzegovina to the Hapsburg dominions and to restore the dynasty to the glorious position it occupied 300 years ago, when Emperor Charles V. claimed to rule the world.

His critics declare that Franz Ferdinand's weakest point in his ambition to strengthen and unify Austria is the opposition of the Liberal Germans to his Clerical associations and allies. The Archduke's admirers retort that he used the Clericals as his tools and that they will never become his masters. But both parties agree that, whether it fails or succeeds, the new policy will not be supine or inglorious. The Archduke's strength lies in his dogged indifference to facts. He ignores internal discords. He refuses utterly to accept Bismarck's saying that "Austria renders her greatest services by merely existing. We do not want her to live!" To make Austria live is his determination, and even if the life be a brief one, it will be livelier than the colorless existence led since the defeat at Sadowa forty-three years ago. It was this defeat which condemned Austria to stagnation and impotence. The Archduke refuses to abide by its results. According to his admirer and friend, Baron Falkenegg, his favorite saying is: "It was not I who lost Sadowa. Why should I be bound by the results?"

ROBERT CROZIER LONG.

(Copyright, 1909, by Curtis Brown.)

Simple Instructions For Learning to Swim

As an exercise, swimming is one of the best. More different muscles of the body are used in certain of the strokes, particularly the breast movement, than any other form of physical culture.

You cannot learn too young, writes James F. Cahill, Y. M. C. A. instructor, in the Toledo Blade. A father should take it on himself to teach his child as soon as possible, and not wait until too late and regret that he had not done so when the boy was at proper age to learn.

Don't wait until a boy is 14 or 15 years old. Then he has his own companions and, whether you will or no, he is going to get into the water, probably without proper protection against drowning.

Isn't it better to feel sure, when he is out of your sight, that he is able to take care of himself in the water than to worry and fear he will drown? Make him like the water by taking him to the river or beach whenever possible.

Don't duck his head under water the first time in. This may frighten him so he will not care to return. When a boy goes into the Association swimming pool the first time, I let him hold to the rail and splash around for a while, until he gets to like the water. Then it is possible to take him into deeper water and teach him the movements for the stroke.

A beginner should never practice alone. A good swimmer should always be near at hand or within call. An accident is apt to happen at any time. A boy is never allowed in the Y. M. C. A. swimming pool unless someone is there to watch him.

Now as to strokes for beginners. They come after a child, or older person has learned that the water isn't going to hurt him. I always aim to teach beginners the breast stroke. It is easy to learn and much better than the "dog-paddle" fashion, which many learn and find hard to get rid of.

If a beginner has the confidence to turn over on his back and learn the breast stroke movements, he will find it much easier than learning on the breast.

Practice the arm movements separate. Get out to where the water is about up to the chest. Bend forward until the mouth is just above the water, and you are in position where you can work and practice with the arms as if you were really swimming. Keep standing on the bottom, but work the arms in regular order. Don't try to work too rapidly. The body will stay up with a very slow stroke, once you master it.

If you are trying to learn at a beach where the water is shallow, let the hands rest on the sand and kick the feet. In that way you will find that the feet alone, if working properly, will keep you afloat. Try it first in shallow water, then a little deeper, and you will be surprised how quickly you can take your hands off bottom and stay up.

Have patience. The hardest thing about swimming is to get the confidence that is necessary. After you are able to keep legs and arms working properly together you will soon be moving along. It may be slow at first, but you will find for yourself where the wanted energy is going.

Do not try any fancy strokes until you have mastered the breast movement. All good swimmers are expert in that. It is the first thing they learn.

Don't be alarmed if you get a "noseful" of water. It won't hurt you, but probably will clear your head and do you good. Get your breath and try again. Do not be disappointed if the boy learning next to you makes faster progress. Some take to the water more naturally than others.

But keep pounding away, using the leg and arm strokes alternately, until you have mastered that breast stroke. When you have done that you will be ready for the other movements of swimmers.

I find that many can learn to swim "in the air" with excellent results. Get a camp stool and allow the body to rest on it about midway, face downward. Then practice the breast stroke with the arms. Shoot the hands out straight ahead, palms half way between horizontal and perpendicular. Turn the hands when you have reached as far as you can, and sweep the arms far out to the side until they are at right angles to the body. Do that until you have it well practiced. Then try the leg stroke. Just kick at first, and then try the leg and arm together. I have known pupils to learn to swim out of water by this method. Once you get the arms and legs working together there's no way to prevent your swimming when you get in the water.

Big Money Invested In Stamp Collections

IT was computed the other day that during the last twenty-five years something like one million sterling ($5,000,000) had been spent by foreign stamp-collectors at London auctions alone. This represents £40,000 a year, and is, of course, quite exclusive of money spent in private deals, says London Tit-Bits.

As in the case of pictures, so the value of stamp collections increases as the years go by, and it is an easy matter for a good philatelist to turn hundreds of pounds into thousands within a comparatively short time. For instance, one collection which cost originally £16,500, was sold twenty years later for £29,500. In another case £10,000 was paid for a collection which originally cost £5,500, and there are quite a number of cases on record of collections doubling in value within from four to eight years.

After twenty or thirty years one may anticipate selling carefully-selected specimens at an even greater profit. For instance, there is a case on record of a collection made during thirty-seven years, at a cost altogether of only £69, which was sold for £2,000. Another collection which originally cost £360 was sold after twenty-seven years for £4,000. Thus it will be seen that stamps are often more profitable than bricks and mortar as investments.

Another striking illustration of this fact is provided by the Tapling collection at the British Museum. It was left to the nation by Mr. T. K. Tapling some years ago, and was valued at no less than £100,000. To-day the price set upon it is £150,000. Some say it is the finest collection in the world, but if the statement that the stamps possessed by M. Le Renoutiere von Ferrary, of Paris, are worth nearly £300,000 is true, that regarding the Tapling collection can scarcely be correct. The famous French collector is said to have spent, since 1870, £200,000 upon his collection, and his annual expenditure with one firm alone averages from £8,000 to £4,000.

Two years ago, the collection of F. Breitfuss, Russia's most important collector, was sold for £50,000, and there have been other important sales during the last ten years, in which from £16,000 to £30,000 has been realized on various collections.

It is, of course, well known that amongst British collectors the Prince of Wales occupies a prominent position. Exactly what his royal highness' collection is worth has not been made public, but in view of the fact that five years ago he paid £1,450 for a specimen of the twopenny blue Mauritius, it is apparently one of great value. It is not generally known that the Prince of Wales secured this stamp over the head of the German Post-office Museum, which sent an agent here to secure it at any price. At £1,400 the agent lost courage, however, and thus the stamp came into the royal collection.

Even this, however, is not a record price for one stamp, for two years previously the German Postal Museum paid £1,875 for a specimen of the blue Mauritius.

The Earl of Crawford is one of the most enthusiastic philatelists in the country, and amongst the gems of his collection is a complete sheet of the rare English penny black stamp with the letters "V. R." on the upper corners. Altogether there are 226 of these stamps, each of which is valued at £8.

It is remarkable how the price of single stamps increases. For instance, a pair of Zurich stamps, bought by the M. Breitfuss already referred to in 1881 for £4, are now worth close upon £150, while a Saxony stamp, bought two years previously for £3, is worth £100, and a collection of Spanish stamps, bought in 1873 for £10, is worth £200.

As showing the enormous business done in foreign stamps, it might be mentioned that a small strong-room at one representative firm's headquarters contains more than £75,000 worth of stamps, pasted into stock-books and numbered. There are 40,000 names of customers in all parts of the world on the books of this firm, for whom about 12,000 catalogues of British and 10,000 of foreign stamps are prepared annually.

How the Magician Does His Tricks.

Behind the Scenes With the Man Who Puzzles Audiences.

With a complete explanation of "Black Art," a favorite illusion of magicians of all time, the Courier-Journal begins below a series of articles which will comprise expositions of the principal tricks that have amazed audiences of both the past and present.

When the nature of illusions is such that they may be copied by amateurs, practical hints will be given for their presentation in homes or in halls without the aid of elaborate stage equipment. Some of the most mystifying tricks are the easiest to present, because they are based on optical illusions which are ridiculously simple.

BLACK ART.

By LAWRENCE SEMON.

[Son of the late Prof. Zera Semon, one of the most noted magicians of his day.]

NO STAGE illusions can be more mystifying than those of "Black Art." The magician really seems possessed of the fabled powers of the magi of older ages. Dressed in dazzling white, on a stage of stygian darkness, he appears, indeed, to have mystical powers over men and things. He waves his wand and a beautiful woman appears. Another wave, and she vanishes as completely as if the Styx had swallowed her up. Again, the wand will call to view a vase of flowers, a globe of goldfish—mayhap a knight in armor. And, again, they are swallowed up in the darkness.

The audience gasps in astonishment. Everyone knows that it's a trick. But it's so mystifying that it's uncanny.

And it has astounded untold thousands for untold generations. For this illusion is so old as to be historical. Back in the ages when the magi, the holy men of the Orient, were practicing their incantations in caves and convincing their untutored followers that they possessed supernatural powers, the "Black Art" was evolved. In fact, its principle is largely explained by its origin.

The whole illusion is effected by the elimination of reflection. The stage upon which it is presented must be in darkness as complete as that of the caves of the magi. The magician's assistant, dressed in black, is invisible because the eye cannot distinguish him from the blackness of the stage. Likewise, the objects which the conjurer wishes to make appear and disappear are covered with black cloths. Then, when any of them is to be revealed to the audience, the cloths are lifted; when it is to disappear, the cloths are merely replaced.

"How simple!" says every one, when the secret is out. So, indeed, it is. And so, indeed, are the generality of illusions. No wonderful dexterity is needed to perform them, no semi-supernatural powers are involved. Any one, with the proper apparatus, can perform them as well as the most accomplished magician. But particularly is this true of "Black Art." I can say this from personal experience, for, at the age of 12, I gave performances of this sort while touring with my father.



In preparing the stage for these performances we hung black velvet at the back, sides and top and covered the floor with black felt. Subdued light was thrown on the stage from the wings and footlights, while the lights throughout the theater were turned very low or extinguished. Everything that appeared and was to be seen by the audience was white, even to the magician, who was in a white suit.

Different magicians wear different costumes; some dress in a white full-dress suit, some in a clown suit, while others wear either the costume of an East Indian or that of a white devil.

One of the most effective costumes is shown in the illustration. For an amateur performance the clown make-up is to be preferred, because it is simple, and a couple of touches of bright red on the face and costume add much to the appearance of such an important part.

An assistant is always necessary. He is certainly on the stage, and as he must be invisible he is dressed entirely in black. His head is covered with a black hood, while his hands are incased in black gloves.

To begin the entertainment, all bulky objects that are to appear on the stage, such as tables, chairs, etc., must be placed in position and a black cloth of the same material as the floor covering thrown over them.

For an effective entrance, the magician himself stands in the center of the stage, screened by a black cloth, held over him or in front of him by the assistant. When the curtain goes up the audience sees only blackness. But at a given signal the assistant jerks away the cloth.

Like a flash the magician, in his dazzling white, appears silhouted against the darkness. The spectators thrill with surprise and the performance starts with a zip.

All other objects are handled in practically the same way. Small objects are made to appear or disappear with the aid of black bags or covers.

Little tables are on the stage, covered with black velvet, and on signal the tables are made to appear. Two vases may be on the stage, covered also with the black velvet. By picking up the vases you can make them appear or disappear by simply taking off or by quickly replacing the velvet. The assistant has some oranges in a black bag, from which he pours them into the vase, making them appear as if from midair. To cause the oranges to vanish the magician picks them up and lets them drop into the black bag instead of the vase, the assistant holding the bag back of the vase.

While the apparatus used on the stage to-day is of an expensive nature amateurs can produce these illusions, for church fairs, school concerts, sociables and the like, by using materials that do not cost as much as that of a professional. Black cheesecloth, clay jars (painted white on the outside and black on the inside), papier-mache tables painted white, are comparatively inexpensive, and a costume for a magician can be made very cheaply by using white cheesecloth.

FATE.

[Susan Marr Spalding.]

Two shall be born, the whole wide world apart,
And speak in different tongues and have no thought
Each of the other's being, and no heed.
And these, o'er unknown seas, to unknown lands
Shall cross, escaping wreck, defying death;
And all unconsciously shape every act
And bend each wandering step to this one end—
That, one day out of darkness they shall meet
And read life's meaning in each other's eyes.

And two shall walk some narrow way of life
So nearly side by side that, should one turn
Ever so little space to left or right,
They needs must stand acknowledged, face to face.
And, yet, with wistful eyes that never meet
And groping hands that never clasp and lips
Calling in vain to ears that never hear,
They seek each other all their weary days
And die unsatisfied—and this is Fate!

A PAGE FOR BOYS AND GIRLS

Our Own Corner



THIS department is being conducted for all kinds of contributions from children. Original poems, jingles, compositions, smart sayings of children, original drawings, puzzles, etc.—in fact, anything interesting that the readers of this page will send in—will be published.

Contributions from the children are asked, and should be addressed to Children's Page, Courier-Journal.

New headings for this department are desired, and the best ones sent in will be used at the top of this department. Do not make them too large.

The drawing this week was made by Etta Krogman, Tell City, Ind.

NOTICE.

Drawings should be in black ink on smooth white paper. Those drawn in pencil or blue ink or upon brown or colored paper, blotters or cardboard, cannot be used.

In sending in contributions to the Children's Page, always write on one side of the paper only, and sign your name and address lestibly at the bottom of the contribution.

Do not send any but original work, either in compositions, puzzles, drawings, poems or anything else.

* * *

Dear Aunt Ruth: Inclosed you will find the answer to the "June Flowers" puzzle, which, I hope, is correct.

The "Children's Page" is the only section of the paper that I read and find it very interesting. My father has taken this paper as long as I can remember and I have been reading it ever since I have been able to read.

I think the suggestions of Emma J. Marmor and Katherine Ellen Errington are very good ones. In fact, they are all good, but I consider those two the best.

I am very anxious to know what the new department is going to be next week.

Well, as I cannot think of any suggestion this week, I will close, hoping this letter will escape the waste basket. Yours truly.

MARY M. BLEUEL, age 13 years.
634 East Breckinridge street, city.

* * *

Frankfort, Ky.—Dear Aunt Ruth: When I read your "chat" I was so excited that I ran into the library, and startled my aunt, who was engrossed in the Courier-Journal Magazine, by exclaiming in one breath: "There's the nicest 'chat' in the paper to-day. We have an editress named Aunt Ruth. The stories on our page are fine. Here's the page."

So many sensible suggestions have been made that I feel that the one I am going to offer, will be considered silly. Now, Aunt Ruth—how sweet that name sounds—suppose those who write to you assume nom de plumes, and form themselves into a club, with officers. How would "Our Corner Band" do for a name? I know this suggestion is very bad, but I think it would be a source of amusement for many of the readers of our interesting page.

I have several stories which I will send in, when I notice that the page is "hard up" for bad material.

My home is in Louisville, but I am spending the summer with my aunt, in this historic old capital. I will be a sophomore when I return to High School next September. Aunt Ruth, may I call on you when I return home? I want to meet the owner of such a dear, pretty name as Aunt Ruth.

Do you like Marion A. Taggart's books? I am reading "Six Girls and Bob," and have read "The Little Grey House," and its sequel. I am very fond of her stories. I hope you will pardon me, Aunt Ruth, but when you publish those "girl's stories," will you select them from the pen of Mrs. Johnston, or some other celebrated writer of children's books?

I will write as frequently to you as I can. Please find my answer to the puzzle on a separate sheet of paper. You can never imagine how grateful I am for the coming change in our page, and can only express my gratitude by writing often.

O that I may escape the waste basket's yawning mouth! With wishes of success for our page and three cheers for Aunt Ruth, I am

Your loving niece,
BEATRICE M. HARRELD.
Second and Shelby streets.
[Aged 14 years.]

Thank you, Beatrice, for the very nice letter. Your suggestion about the club is not at all silly, but I have a plan that is a little different from yours, which I hope you will like equally well. I will tell you all about it very soon. I shall be glad to have you call. Write me a letter when you get home and I will let you know when you may find me in. Then I will answer your other questions. AUNT RUTH.

* * *

Louisville, Ky.—Dear Aunt Ruth: As I saw my letter on the Children's Page Sunday I thought I would write another and see if I would get it in. I am sending in another puzzle, as I failed to win the prize two weeks ago. I thought of the old proverb, "If at first you don't succeed, try, try again." Hoping that I will win, I remain your niece.

RUTH BRONGER,
1140 W. Oak st.

* * *

Trenton, Ky., July, 1909.—Dear Aunt Ruth: I like the children's page very much. Every Monday afternoon I meet the mail carrier for the paper. I don't care for any of the paper but the children's page. I look first for the continued pieces, then to the drawing. If it is raining when the paper comes I take an umbrella. When it don't come I am very much disappointed. If they should stop printing the children's page I wouldn't care for the paper. I remain your little reader.

AGNES GLOVER.

* * *

Louisville, Ky.—Dear Editor: I have answered the puzzle in the Contest Department this week, hoping it is correct. We have been taking the Courier-Journal almost every Sunday. I like to read the letters in the papers. All the children have nice letters. I think the drawing is very nice; I would like to try drawing some time for you, but I don't think I could do it. I had a nice 4th of July. I think I will close, hoping to win a prize. I remain a constant reader,

HELEN HARRYMAN,
Age 11 years. 1616 Lytle st.

* * *

Dear Aunt Ruth: I am a reader of the children's page and enjoy the stories and puzzles very much. I had never written a letter to any paper, but have taken courage and written one. I passed to the eighth grade. I have the same opinion about the comic supplement as Lida May Scholl. I am as ever, your devoted niece,

Age 12. RUTH WENTZEL.

* * *

Louisville, July 11.—Dear Aunt Ruth: I have been reading the children's page since I have been able to read and I like it very much, yet it has caused me to be disappointed many times. I never did get credit for anything I sent in. I think you ought to ask the ages and judge likewise. You could hardly expect as good work from a child 9 years old as you get from one of 14. When I send anything in it is truly my work, with help from no one. After several turndowns, I take the pennies for postage and buy candy. But I feel I want to try again. After all this fussing I'll sign my name as

Aged 9. LITTLE BUSYBODY.

Your puzzle answer was correct, Little Busybody. Try again and sign your name. AUNT RUTH.

* * *

My Dear Aunt Ruth: I send a drawing which I hope you will like well enough to use some time. I also send my answer to this week's puzzle, which is "Independence Day." I hope mine is right. You don't know how much better acquainted I feel with you now since you are "Aunt Ruth," and I shall do my small best to help our page.

I remain a reader of "Our Own Corner."

MARGARET BAYLOR,
Lexington, Ky.

* * *

Louisville, Ky.—Dear Editor: I will begin by saying that the Children's Page is the only page in the paper I read and think it is very interesting. I always try to solve the puzzles. I have sent in several answers, but I never received any prizes, so I will try for the "June Flowers." Hoping my letter will escape the waste basket, I remain your friend,

BESSIE BOYLAN,
1516 Rufer ave.

* * *

Dear Aunt Ruth: Inclosed you will find answer to the puzzle, for which I hope to receive a prize. I have answered a few but never received a prize. I am awfully glad you have decided to have a chat with the girls and boys, but I dearly love to read the letters. Hoping I will be successful, I remain your loving niece, LENA McCLURE,
Somerset, Ky.

* * *

A GOOD ONE.

One day last week a cousin of my mother came to visit us from the country and brought us some nice, fresh eggs and butter. He wanted to go out and do some shopping for his wife before he returned and while he was telling my mother all the news and what had occured up in the country, he said:

"Mr. Jones is going to move to town."

My mother said it was a bad move, for there were so many now out of work, and besides what could Mr. Jones do here in the city. My cousin said he was a good carpenter. But my mother said he would have to be a union man if he wanted work. My cousin said:

"He was a Union man; he fit in the army."

ELBERT MERTIN BOHON.
510 East Market street, city.

* * *

A SUMMER DREAM.

One day I was going through a pretty field of flowers and trees. I had walked but a short distance when the wind began blowing and the flowers nodded their heads at me. I gazed at them a few minutes and then thought I would gather some. I was picking a pretty daisy when a big bumble bee lit on my nose. Just then I woke up, and I had been dreaming. It was a mosquito on my nose instead of a bee.

HELEN DUBLE, aged 10 years.
Jeffersonville, Ind. (Original.)

Prize Winners.

The correct answer to the Fourth of July puzzle is "Independence Day." The prizes are awarded as follows:

First prize, $1, to Bessie Smith, 1349 Cypress street.

Second prize, a book, to Jessie Lindsay Sanders, Ky.

Third prize, a book to Erskine H. Courtenay, 1110 Third street.

Near-winners—Hildegarde Whitney, Louise Voelcker, Mary Lawrence Jenkins, Irene Bartlett, Elizabeth Jeffers, Shirley Gill Pettus, all of Louisville, and Aileen Unseld, Anchorage, Ky.

Honorable Mention—Elsie Johnson, Hattie Rowland, Irene Slater, Rose Owen, Freida Bohn, Virginia Murphy, Elizabeth Abbott, Ima Wentzell, Georgie Gephart, Walter M. Jones, H. S. Smith, Joseph G. Sachs, Jr., Paul E. Price, Robert Bottomley, all of Louisville; Roy Anderson, Danville, Ky.; Victor Barnett, New Albany, Ind; Willis Davis, Ashland, Ky.; Elizabeth McPherson, Hopkinsville, Ky.; Lena McClure, Somerset, Ky.; Edith Morris, Hopkinsville, Ky.; Frank Carter, Paducah, Ky.

Notice—Prize winners living in Louisville will please call at the Courier-Journal building, third floor, room 331, on Tuesday afternoon between the hours of 3 and 5 o'clock, else the prizes will be forfeited.

HER SQUIRREL.

A lover of pets writes entertainingly about a gray squirrel that she had tamed without shutting it up in a cage. She says, among other things:

"Whenever I sat down on the piazza steps with a handful of nuts in my lap, my little gray friend was sure to appear. One day I saw him hotly pursued by another squirrel, which was evidently much enraged. They darted from tree to tree, and from branch to branch, until my Cracker saw me, when he instantly made a wild leap in my direction, sat down close beside me on the steps and hurled vituperation at his foe. The latter dared not come near, and presently slunk away, leaving my pet victor.

"As his fear wore away, Cracker began to show himself a veritable Oliver Twist; he was never satisfied with the number of nuts I brought, and when I showed him my empty hands to convince him that I had no more, he would jump up on the step above me and claw at my sleeves, evidently thinking that bushels of nuts might be concealed in their folds.

"One afternoon a friend attempted to take a photograph of Cracker sitting on my knee, but that gentleman was so much interested in the camera that for some time I could not induce him to look at me. He examined the camera carefully on all sides, took the cord which held the cover in his little black paws, and showed a disposition to sit on top of the case.

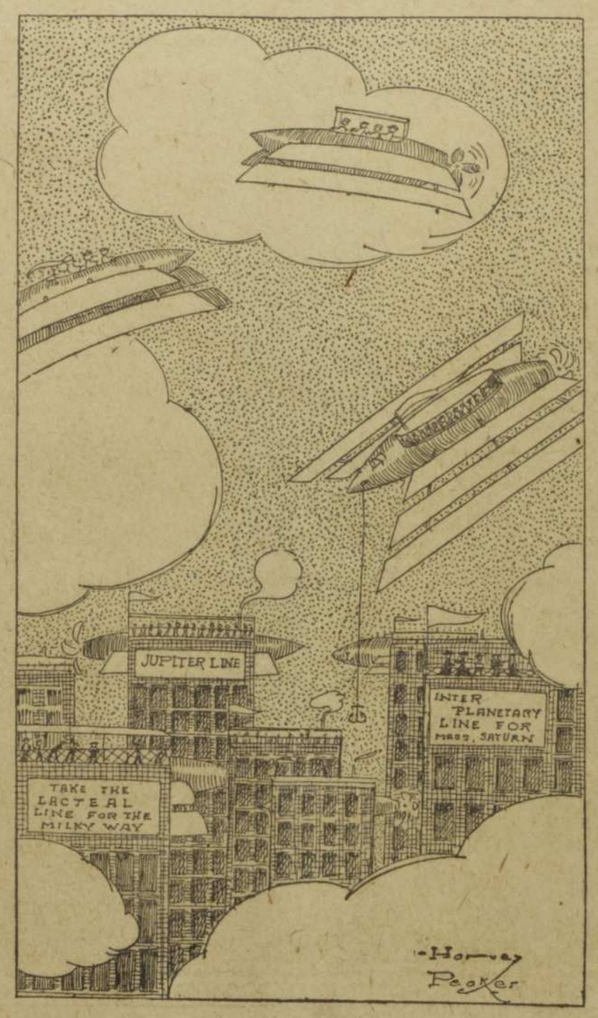
"I coaxed him to come to me, but when the shutter of the camera closed with a little click he whisked up a tree and chattered angrily at us, as if scolding us for a breach of faith."—[Chicago Daily News.

A Curring Little Tot.



AMELIA LOUISE YUST,
Daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Louis J. Yust, of Parkland.

Contest Department.



Here is a suggestive illustration for a modern story. Write a wholly original story of not more than 500 words which this picture would illustrate.

A first prize of $1 is offered for the best and most original story, and a second and a third prize of a book will be given for the next-best stories.

Stories must not be sent later than next Saturday, and should be addressed to the Contest Department, Children's Page, Courier-Journal.

The prize-winners will be announced two weeks later. Only those should call who see their names printed as prize winners.

Stories must not be sent in the handwriting of parents or elders or written on typewriter.

The editor reserves the right to withhold part or all of the prizes in this contest in the event of there not being a satisfactory response of creditable work.

Be sure to state your age. Allowance is always made for age in awarding prizes.

THE DOCTOR'S DOG

By JAMES KEBLE BELL.

HE was a large, formidable looking dog of the mastiff persuasion, and resembled his master in many ways. For one thing, he was very determined; for another, he was very quiet until he was roused, but when that happened, as it did occasionally, it was a thing to make the boldest tremble.

Romulus was devoted to his master, and the two were constantly together; indeed, it was said that he had saved the doctor's life on more than one occasion. He always seemed to be very fond of us boys, but then we took good care never to offend him, so that he really had no reason to have a grudge against any of us. Next to the doctor himself Romulus was more respected than anyone about the place.

On the last night of the spring term, the "Midnight Rovers" had an important engagement. The "Midnight Rovers" was a club consisting of four members—Castell, Seary, Edwards and myself. The officers were as follows: President, Edwards; vice president, myself; treasurer, Castell, and secretary, Seary. The president and treasurer slept in the north dormitory, the vice president and the secretary slept in the west. The meetings of the club were held every Saturday night between the hours of 9:30 p. m. and 10:30 p. m. Election was by ballot only and the members of the club were limited to four.

On the last night of the spring term we had, as I have said, an important engagement. We had to partake of a supper provided out of the dues for the term, and we had to partake of it (by an important rule of the club) in some place to which the foot of boy had never yet penetrated. We had no difficulty in deciding on the place; it was the doctor's summer house.

At 9:30 exactly the officers of the club met in the passage leading from one dormitory to the other. All were clad in the regulation garb—one nightshirt, one pair of flannel trousers, one school cap, one pair of socks. Shoes were strictly forbidden, for reasons that need scarcely be mentioned.

Silently the four stole down the stairs, along the passage at the bottom and into the trunk room at the end of the passage. Here were unearthed the following articles: Four bull's-eye lanterns, one box of matches, one can of pineapple, one paper bag containing assorted cakes, one pocketknife, one box of chocolate creams, one list of the rules of the club together with the minute book, and four bottles containing lemonade.

Next came the lighting of the lanterns, which was successfully accomplished without any noise, and after this the secretary was deputed to get out of the window into the playground and receive the goods from the treasurer. This, after a little persuasion, he did, and all the articles were handed out to him. We followed and then carefully closed the window, darkened our lanterns and stole across the playground.

In the far corner were some railings which separated the playground from a remote part of the doctor's garden, and these we gallantly scaled. Once inside the garden the excitement became intense. We were afraid to show any light from our lanterns, in case we should attract attention, and we also knew that the slightest noise would bring Romulus down if he were not chained up.

By slow degrees we edged along until the summer house came in view, and the danger of the outward journey seemed almost over. Just then, however, the treasurer, who had relieved the secretary and was heavily laden with the goods of the society, caught his stockinged foot on a half brick that was lying in the middle of the path, and, dropping his load, gave vent to a stifled "Oh!" Away rolled the can of pineapple, squash went the chocolate creams under the secretary's foot, and the assorted cakes were scattered all over the path. Hastily we stooped down, vowing all sorts of vengeance upon the luckless Castell and endeavored to collect the scattered provisions as quickly and noiselessly as possible.

Scarcely had we resumed our journey than a blood-curdling sound was heard, which seemed to come from our immediate neighborhood. It was a short, gruff bark! No more was needed. All precautions were abandoned. Clinging to our provisions, we rushed madly to the summer house, threw ourselves in, and slammed the door. Luckily, there was a strong bolt to the door, and this we took advantage of. Then, after recovering our breath, we looked out of the little window to see what the enemy was doing.

Perfect silence reigned all around. The moon shone steadily down and revealed quite distinctly everything in the garden. The school buildings stood out boldly against the sky. No lights were to be seen anywhere, nor any sign of Romulus.

The president was the first to break the silence. He called the meeting to order, and I arose to my feet and said, "I move that as a punishment for his late carelessness in tripping over a brick and dropping the goods upon the cinder path, the treasurer be compelled to go and fetch the minutes of the last meeting." This was seconded by the secretary, and carried with only one dissent. This was Castell, who refused to budge, so we waived the matter for the time being.

The secretary then moved "that the feast do commence." This was also carried, and we proceeded to cleanse the assorted cakes of the cinders adhering thereto, while the president attempted to open the can of pineapple. He had just broken the third blade of the treasurer's knife when we all sprang to our feet simultaneously and said, "Hush!"

Pit-a-pat! Pit-a-pat! on the cinder path. Then a sniffing under the door, followed by a whining and scratching. The treasurer at this juncture trembled so violently that he knocked over the lawn mower and at once all the fat was in the fire. The whine changed to a growl, and the growl changed to a savage barking, which we knew must soon bring the doctor down upon us.

For some time we waited in fear and trepidation, while Romulus, with yelps and barks, pawed at the door, and then we heard a low whistle, followed by the sound of a well-known step. Romulus trotted off up the path quite quietly to meet his master, and we nerved ourselves to face the coming struggle.

Meanwhile the doctor approached, and tried to open the door. Finding it fastened he called out, "Who's in here?" No answer. "Very well, then," said the doctor, "if you don't answer in one minute, I'll send the dog in through the window."

"Please, sir, it's me," came in quivering tones from the treasurer. "And me, sir," from the secretary. "And me, sir," chimed in the president and vice president.

"Give me your names," said the doctor. We complied. "Thank you; goodnight," was the reply, and then in lower tones to the dog, "Stay there, old boy;" and with that he strode away to the school.

We stared at one another in amazement.

What could it mean? Were we to be left here all night at the mercy of that ferocious monster, which might at any moment burst in upon us through the open window? We were afraid to move or speak, and so we continued standing as the doctor had left us, gazing at one another with pale and awestruck faces. There was no fun left in the adventure now; what a mockery it all seemed! How we longed to be safely in bed in our dormitories, calmly sleeping in safety like the other fellows! How quiet the dog was! Cautiously we sat down and gazed at each other with mournful countenances and then, I suppose, we slept.

I was awakened by a rattling at the door, followed by the mutterings of a gruff voice that I recognized as the gardener's, its owner having come after his tools. The sun was streaming in at the little window, and it was evident that we had been asleep some hours. The president and the secretary were sitting up and rubbing their eyes; the treasurer lay curled up still slumbering peacefully. The gardener was getting impatient, and was at a loss to understand how the door came to be fastened on the inside. He went around to the little window and peered in.

"Well, I never!" burst in astonishment from his lips, as his eyes fell upon the "Midnight Rovers."

We entreated him to call off the dog and let us out at which his astonishment appeared to increase more than ever. Just then the doctor himself put in an appearance, and I almost thought he was laughing as he came down the path. We saw him stoop and pick up an exercise book, which he put into his pocket. We knew only too well what it was—the minutes of the previous meetings of the "Midnight Rovers."

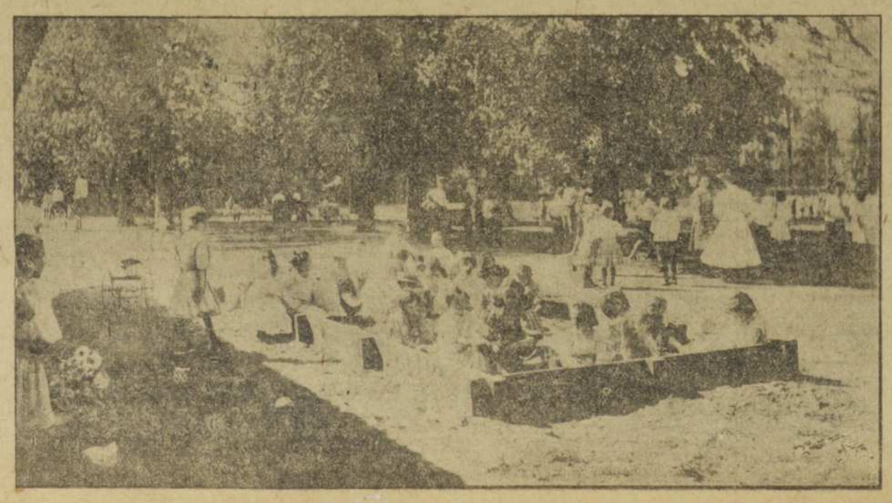
He bade us in a stern voice open the door and come out, which we tremblingly did; to our surprise, no dog was to be seen. He then gave us a short lecture on what he was pleased to call our foolishness (we have since cordially agreed with him), told us that he considered our punishment sufficient, and warned us never to repeat the offense.

We scampered off in great haste at his bidding, to be met with a fire and chaff from the other fellows, who had somehow got to know all about it.

During the holidays we all sent in our resignations to the president, and he sent his to each of us, so that the doctor's dog effectually put an end to the illustrious and notable doing of the "Midnight Rovers."

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Happy Summer Days.



A JOLLY PARTY OF LITTLE FOLKS IN THE SANDBOX AT CENTRAL PARK.

The Courier-Journal Humane Club

OUR BADGE:



OUR PLEDGE:

I will try to be kind to all harmless living creatures, and to protect them from cruel usage.

AUNT RUTH'S WEEKLY CHAT.

Children, this is the new department that I promised you last week—a club for you to join, in which you will be given the pretty button-badge pictured above. The word "humane" means showing kindness; and the object of a humane club, or society, is to encourage people to be kind and merciful, especially to helpless dumb animals. Some humane societies protect children also, although there is usually a separate society for that work. But when you see a person who is interested in protecting animals you will be safe in trusting that person to be kind to children.

* * *

Did you ever see a man behaving as badly as the driver in the button-picture? The poor horse has a heavy load and shows by his actions that he is trying his best, but the cruel driver is both beating and kicking him. "And the angel," you will say, "what does that mean?—for no one ever sees an angel nowadays." I think it means that there is a good angel in us all that rises up when we see an act like that and says: "Stop!" I think sometimes the driver's own better angel (that is the good part which is hidden away somewhere in everybody) must reproach him when he does a cruel deed and that he must feel this angel's sword in his heart afterward.

* * *

This is one of the prettiest buttons that I have ever seen, and I am sure a great many of you will want to earn one. I am going to ask you to earn it by proving that you are really interested in the object of the club. You can do this by copying and signing the pledge printed above, and by sending it to Aunt Ruth, and with it a letter or drawing to be used in this department. As soon as the letter or drawing is printed you will be a full-fledged member of the club and entitled to a badge. On the next Tuesday afternoon after your contribution appears you may call at the Courier-Journal building, third floor, room 331, and receive your button. If you live outside of Louisville, the button will be mailed to you.

Be sure to copy and sign the pledge and inclose it. Write your name and address plainly.

* * *

Notice carefully what I am going to tell you about the letter you are asked to write, for the more interesting your letter is, or the better the drawing, the sooner you will see it in print. If you know a true story about the intelligence of some animal or the cute tricks of some household pet, or if you have seen any animal cruelly treated or protected from cruel treatment; tell this story in your letter. If you do not know any true story, do not "make up" or copy one, but tell what you think of the Humane Club and why you want to join. If you can draw, and prefer to do so, you may send an animal picture such as those which are used on the page to-day. Good kodak pictures or photographs of animals will also be accepted.

* * *

There is not space this week to tell you what to do when you see an animal mistreated in order to have it protected. It is enough if you are willing to be kind to animals and to do what you can for them. From time to time we will discuss in this department the best thing to do in particular cases.

AUNT RUTH.

DOG SAVES THREE PERSONS FROM DEATH IN FIRE.

A Boston terrier saved the lives of three early to-day in a fire which destroyed the home of John W. Davis, at 314 Swains Pond road, Melrose. Davis was awakened about 1 o'clock by the growling of his terrier, Shorty. He was half asleep and called a command to the dog to be still. He fell asleep again, only to be aroused a second time by the dog, which was pawing beside the bed and whining.

"What's the matter, Shorty? If you don't behave I'll have to kick you," he scolded. Shorty answered with a series of snappy barks.

"I wonder if he's mad," suddenly thought Davis, thinking of the numerous cases of hydrophobia lately. The dog this time was frantic. Davis jumped up and struck a light.

As he did so he saw smoke curling around the edges of the closed bedroom door. Calling to his wife, he flung open the door and a cloud of smoke rolled in from the hall.

Davis stumbled through the smoke to his daughter's room, several times being driven back by the flames which were licking the walls all about him.

He aroused his daughter and told her to dress and get out and then ran back to his wife.

The faithful dog thought it had been left to guard her and he never moved. Davis had some difficulty in rousing his wife, who was slightly affected by the smoke. He took her out, the dog following him and all the time making a great fuss.

Alderman George W. Russell heard Davis crying for help and ran in his night clothes and barefoot to the alarm box half a mile distant. The engines had to make a two and one-half mile run, and when they got to the fire the house was blazing from the front porch to the rear garret.

Davis thinks the fire caught from the chimney. He placed the loss at $4,000 for house and furniture, and said he carried but $1,500 insurance.

"We all owe our lives to Shorty," he said. "You can bet we'll be good to that dog as long as it lives. If we had been alone the three of us would have been burned. My wife and daughter never would have waked up, while it took the most persistent efforts by poor old Shorty to even get me aroused.

"Good old Shorty," said Davis, patting the terrier affectionately. And Shorty seemed to know, if frantic efforts to wiggle his rather rudimentary screw tail indicated anything.—[National Humane Educator.

AN ELEPHANT'S MEMORY.

A veterinary surgeon told the following story concerning the intelligence and gratitude of an elephant:

Some years ago, he said, I was summoned by the proprietor of a famous show to come to his stables to attend a female elephant. The great creature had stepped on a nail or piece of metal, which had penetrated her foot. She was in great agony, and long before I reached the elephant stables I could hear her trumpeting with pain.

On entering, I found her standing on three legs, swinging the sore foot slowly backward and forward. I felt rather nervous as I approached the beast, but the keeper told me to have no fear. The elephant, he explained, was a very intelligent creature.

As I bent down to examine the wounded foot I felt a light touch on my hair. Turning, I saw the great trunk behind me, and it suggested dangerous consequences.

"I shall have to cut deep," I said to the keeper, who thereupon spoke to the elephant in some tongue unknown to me. Then he shouted: "Cut away!"

I made one gash with the knife, and felt the trunk tighten on my hair in a way that made my blood run cold. However, I screwed up my courage and again applied the knife. In a short time I had lanced the abscess, sprayed the foot and bound it up. Evidently the elephant felt immediate relief, for it relaxed its grasp on my hair and drew a long breath.

Several months later I happened to be in the neighborhood of the show, and sought out the keeper to inquire after my former patient.

She was well and hearty, he told me, and invited me to come and see her.

On approaching the elephant she looked at me first with indifference, then steadily and with interest. Then she stretched out her trunk and laid it caressingly on my head. Finally—wonderful to relate—she lifted her foot, now thoroughly healed, and showed it to me. She had not forgotten.—[Minneapolis Tribune.

A WONDERFUL BIRD.

One day a wonderful bird tapped at the window of Mrs. Nansen's (wife of the famous Arctic explorer) home at Christiania. Instantly the window was opened, and in another moment she covered the little messenger with kisses and caresses. The carrier pigeon had been away from the cottage thirty long months, but it had not forgotten the way home. It brought a note from Nansen stating that all was going well with him and his expedition in the polar region. Nansen had fastened a message to the bird and turned it loose. The frail courier darted out into the blizzardly air. It flew like an arrow over 1,000 miles of ocean and plains and forests and one morning entered the window of the waiting mistress and delivered the message which she had been awaiting so anxiously.—Truth, Buffalo, N. Y.

THINGS TO REMEMBER.

First—Remember that everything that is alive can feel. Sometimes there are too many insects, and they have to be killed. When they must die, kill them as quickly and mercifully as you can.

Second—Remember that cruelty grows like other sins if not checked.

Third—Remember that to take pleasure in seeing animals hurt or killed shows something terribly wrong in our nature.

Fourth—Remember your pets—if you have any—and see that they do not starve while you live in plenty.

Fifth—Remember that cats and dogs want fresh water always where they can get at it.

Sixth—Boys who drive donkeys or horses should remember that they must go slowly when they have loads to drag, and that the poor animals are made of flesh and blood. Blows will make them weak and less able to work. Angry words frighten and wear them out. Use the whip as little as possible, and encourage them with kind words.

Seventh—When you feel inclined to throw stones at living creatures, stop and think: "How should I feel to be bruised, and to get my bones broken just for fun?"

—(Our Dumb Animals.

NO FRIEND LIKE THE DOG.

Where will you find a man always grateful, always affectionate, never selfish, pushing the abnegation of self to the utmost limits of possibility, forgetful of injuries and mindful only of benefits received? Seek him not; it would be a useless task. But take the first dog you meet, and from the moment he adopts you for his master, you will find in him all these qualities. He will love you without calculation. His greatest happiness will be to be near you; and should you be reduced to beg your bread, not only will he aid you, but he will not abandon you to follow a king to his palace. Your friends may quit you in misfortune, but your dog will remain; he will die at your feet, or if you depart before him on the great voyage will accompany you to your last abode.—[From "History of the Dog."

The Apple-Tree Horse.



OUTDOOR FUN FOR TWO LITTLE READERS.

AMERICAN TRAVELING COMFORTS ON THE MANCHURIAN RAILWAY

Pullmans With Electric Lights In Each Berth and Electric Fans---Food at Low Prices In the Diners.

By FRANK G. CARPENTER.

DALNY, Manchuria, June 27.—I am at the southern terminal of the Transsiberian railroad. The trains go northward through Manchuria to the main line at Harbin, and thence on via Moscow to St. Petersburg. The railroad journey is the longest of the world. It covers about 6,000 miles and is made in comfortable cars. The South Manchuria line was opened in 1903, just about a year before the war between Russia and Japan began. It was closed for a time, but since then the service has grown better and better. To-day one can go from Dalny to Moscow in about eleven days, and the distance to London can be covered in less than two weeks. There are fast steamers running from here to Shanghai, and the road has brought that city and Nagasaki within sixteen days of London.

During my stay in Manchuria I have taken a number of trips over the southern end of this railroad system. It has been greatly improved by the Japanese, and I doubt if there is another road so good in East Asia. The tracks and cars are far better than those of Japan, and they compare well with the best railways of America.

And why not? They are almost altogether American. When the Japanese rebuilt the system after the war, they standardized it and put new American rolling stock upon the whole line. They bought 50,000 tons of steel rails and 7,500 tons of bridge materials. They purchased also over 200 American locomotives, seventy-two first and second-class cars and also one or two thousand box cars, flat cars, gondola cars and cabooses.

* * *

Modern Pullmans, Too.

During the past few months, a number of our modern sleepers have been added. In going to Mukden the other day I rode in an up-to-date Pullman, which had been sent out here knocked down and was put together at Dalny. The car was lighted with incandescent electric globes, made in Cleveland, O., and every berth had its individual light. It was cooled by electric fans from the same establishment. Our engine was from an American locomotive works at Richmond and it hauled us over rails made by the United States Steel Trust. The car had a reading-room with the latest Asiatic papers and American and English journals. Connected with the train was a "diner" in which for 62 cents, I got a better meal than I have ever had on any American train, and the service, in general, was superior to that of our best trunk lines.

I wish you could see how clean the Japanese keep these new Pullmans. They dust them inside and out, at almost every stop. They even wipe off the wheels and rub up the brasses, again and again, during each trip, treating the cars like so many new babies, brought out for display. The road from Dalny to Mukden is now being double-tracked and the new line will be substantially built.

The Japanese are good railroad constructors. They are putting up magnificent bridges with the finest of stone work abutments, and are finishing them with steel work made in America. The roads are ballasted with quartz and other hard rock, broken into pieces the size of a sugar lump. All along the line from Port Arthur northward quantities of this ballast are to be seen. It is corded up into mounds and rectangular piles, carefully smoothed over. The piles are painted at the corners, and they have their numbers in white paint on top, being so arranged that if any of the stone should be stolen, it could be detected. This stone is broken by the Manchurian Chinese. They cover the faces of the hills like blue ants, hammering the rocks into pieces. They break them up at some distance from the road, and carry them down in baskets slung to poles which rest on their shoulders. The earth for the embankment is transported in the same way. There are no scoops and steam shovels, and Chinese cheap labor seems to serve quite as well. The stations are well made, with platforms and stone facings; and all the improvements seem built to stay.

* * *

Jules Verne Outdone.

When Jules Verne wrote his story, "Around the World in Eighty Days," it appealed to the imagination as the most visionary of impossible voyages. It was like the remark of Puck, the fairy, when he said he would put a girdle round the earth in forty minutes. Both of these feats have been more than accomplished. By the telegraph and cable, we can outdistance Puck; and by means of the Transsiberian and South Manchurian railways can cut the time of Phineas Fogg down more than one-half. The trip around the world has been made in forty days; and by the latest time tables just instituted on this part of the Transsiberian system, it can be done in considerably less time. Let me take you on a thirty-eight-day-trip around the world. We shall start in the Pullman sleeper here in Dalny at 8 a.m. Monday morning. On Tuesday we find ourselves at Harbin, and go east on the international train de luxe for Moscow. We reach there in eleven days and twenty-one hours, after starting and take another sleeper across Europe for Calais and London. We are there inside fourteen days, or just two weeks from the time we set foot on the train. Allowing six days for crossing the Atlantic we reach New York in twenty days. Five more take us to Seattle or Vancouver, and from there a ten-day voyage on a fast express steamer will bring us to Yokohama, Japan. We can cross the Island of Hondo to Shimonoseki by rail in twenty-four hours and there get steamers which in two days will take us back to Dalny, our starting point.

In every part of this trip we have had as good meals as at a first-class American hotel, and we are as safe as in any American steamer or railroad. You can now go from Peking to London in one more day than from Dalny to London, and the comforts are equally great. The Peking trains traverse the province of Pechili and cut through the great Chinese wall where it runs down into the sea at Shanhaikwan. Thence they cross Monchuria to Mukden, where connection is made with the South Manchurian system.

The first-class fare from Mukden to Peking is under $16, and from Dalny to Shanghai by steamer it is just $20. The fare to Moscow is $142, including the sleeping berth fees, and the meals on the diner are from sixty-two cents to a dollar, with very low a la carte rates. One can have a full dinner at a fixed price or give orders for portions at the following rates: Soup, twelve cents; beefsteak, to order, fifteen cents; chicken cutlets, twelve cents, and curry and rice the same. Salad costs only ten cents, bread and butter five cents, and tea, coffee and chocolate may be had at a nickel a cup. I give these prices that they may be compared with the extraordinary charges of our American diners.

* * *

A City of Mansions.

If you could lift up 112 of the finest villas on the outskirts of a European city, gardens and all, and drop them down on the slope of a hill overlooking a beautiful harbor you would have one section of Dalny. This famous city of the czar, built by the Russians at the southern end of the Transsiberian system, is more like Europe than Asia. The administration section, devoted to the railway officials, is made up of magnificent dwellings of brick and stone, running along wide streets, each surrounded by a beautiful garden. There is no Asiatic architecture in this part of the city, and as one drives through it he cannot realize that he is in the wilds of Manchuria. The streets are as clean as the boulevards of Paris, they are lighted by electricity, and the houses are all large and made after a uniform style.

There is an administration building, with scores of offices; a Greek church, which will accommodate more than a thousand, and a big hotel, which is one of the best of the far East. This hotel is now managed by the South Manchurian railway, and it is comfortable throughout. The rooms are heated by great Russian stoves, built into the walls, and double windows aid to keep out the cold. The meals are served in French style, but the waiters are pretty Japanese girls, clad in kimonos and long white aprons. Japanese boys take the place of our chambermaids, and the service is good. The native manager has spent seventeen years in the United States, and he speaks English well.

Indeed, Dalny is becoming a new city under the rule of the Mikado. The Russians spent something like $20,000,000 in dredging the harbor, in erecting huge granite docks and in putting up magnificent buildings for their offices and homes. When the war closed a large part of the city had been burned. The roofs were off many of the houses. The Chinese had carried away the doors and windows and had even tried to steal the Russian stoves. In the residence section the most of these damages have since been repaired and a new town is rising between that place and the harbor. There are fifteen brickyards now making building materials, and hundreds of Manchurian masons and carpenters are working away.

Dalny lies right on the harbor, running up a slope which is backed by hills 800 feet high. It goes around the sea, its streets being laid out along the lines of two or three spider webs. In this it is somewhat like Washington or parts of Paris, the centers of the webs forming circles. The circles are usually on high ground and the streets run out from them with cross streets cutting each other at all sorts of angles.

On these circles the best of the new buildings are being located. Central circle has the new building of the Yokohama Specie Bank, the Civil Administration building and other fine structures. The British consulate has rented some land on this circle, and our American consul has also secured a lease which, under Uncle Sam's new policy of owning his consulates in the far East, may form the site of an American building. The matter has been submitted to the State Department, but has not yet been acted upon. No better location could be secured. It was the Nicholas circle of the Russians, and they considered it one of the best sites of their city.

This circle is in what is known as the New Town. The magnificent residence section which I have already described lies farther inland, over a great railroad cutting, which is now crossed by a fine stone bridge, reminding one somewhat of the new $1,000,000 Connecticut avenue bridge across Rock creek in Washington although it is by no means so large. The New Town was originally composed of poor buildings, constructed by the Russians. These are being replaced by substantial houses and stores, all built upon the Russian plan.

* * *

Trade Doors Open.

The Japanese officials tell me that the doors of trade are wide open to all Manchuria. They have followed the Russian example in that the town is a free port, and they expect to make it a great business city. They have one of the finest harbors on the Western Pacific. It is free from ice the year-round, and ships drawing thirty feet can enter at low tide. They can land at the immense docks and piers and unload their freight directly into the cars. Tailenwan Bay, upon which the harbor is situated, comprises many square miles, and the deep water area is big enough to handle the shipping of all China. The harbor has granite wharves with vertical faces of twenty-eight feet depth at low water. These wharves are more than a half-mile in length, and there are others, almost a mile long, accommodating ships up to drafts of twenty-two feet. The narrowest of the wharves are about 400 feet wide, and the railway tracks run out upon them. The wharves are lighted with electricity and the channels by gas buoys. Steam cranes move on tracks up and down the wharves, and there is a granite dry dock 380 feet long, with repair shops attached.

The inner harbor is protected by a breakwater of stone and concrete more than a mile long. This rises ten feet above the highest tidewater, and the deep water area inside it is 500 acres. During the war the breakwater was partially blown up, but it is now being repaired. It is made of blocks of stone and cement, some of which weigh fifty tons.

At many of the harbors of the Western Pacific the passengers have to be landed in launches. This is so at Yokohama and Nagasaki and also at Taku and Shanghai, the latter port being up a river, some miles from the Yangtse. When I left Chemulpo for Dalny I was towed out to the ship by Korean sailors, who worked their craft much after the style of the Venetian gondoliers. In landing at Dalny we came right to the pier and stepped from the ship into the city.

This population of Dalny is a queer mixture of Chinese, Japanese and foreigners. The Chinese or Manchurian natives are the most numerous. There are 40,000 of them and they constitute the chief working force. They drive the droschkies left by the Russians, they carry the bricks and dirt used in building and they form the largest portion of the mechanics. They do the market gardening, all the peddling, and are in evidence everywhere. They also have many stores and many are rich men. There are Chinese policemen and some Chinese civil officials.

The Japanese are the aristocrats of the town. They boss the Chinese and, as a rule, do but little of what is known as coolie work. Many of them are officials, who dress in European clothes, and not a few merchants. There are altogether about 18,000 Japanese.

Outside of this population of 58,000 of the Mongolian race, there are just fifty-six Europeans and Americans, composed chiefly of the consuls and their employes and a very few traders. There are, all told, just three citizens of the United States. One of these is Mr. Roger S. Greene, our American Consul. He is a young man, who was brought up in Japan, and who for a time was in charge of our consular offices at Nagasaki. Later on he went to Vladivostok; from there was tranferred to Dalny. Mr. Greene speaks the Japanese language fluently, and he is a valuable for this province. The other two Americans are the Rev. Mr. Winn and his wife. They are missionaries, who came here from Western Japan, where they had been doing work for more than twenty years. At the close of the war, when the Japanese took possession of Manchuria, some of the Christians among the officials requested the Winns to start a church at Dalny. They did so, and the Japanese Government not only leased them the ground on which the church stands, but subscribed about one-third of its building fund. The church is a brick structure in the heart of the city. It is not only supported by the Japanese, but they are carrying on considerable Christian mission work outside.

* * *

Business Done By Chinese.

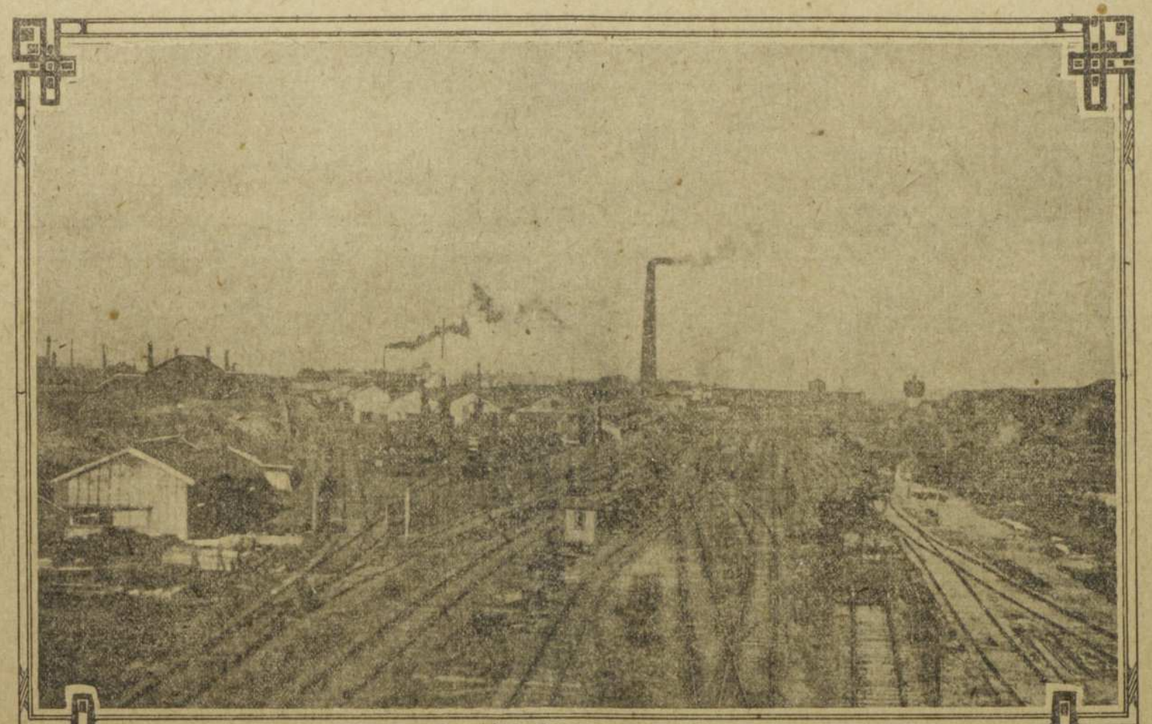
The greater part of the business of Dalny is done by the Chinese. They have large stores and are engaged in the import and export trade. There are five or six Japanese bazars, each of which contains a score or so of men and women merchants, who sit in little booths under one roof with their goods piled around them or laid upon shelves at the back. There is a Japanese factory and several large bookstores, some of which will compare favorably with any in a city of the United States of similar size.

And just here I would like to tell you something about the book stores of this part of the world. The awakening of Asia has started the people to reading. There are big bookstores in all the cities of Japan, and also in those of Korea and Manchuria. I have before me a list of the books taken out of some of the big libraries of Tokio during one month. At the Osaka Library there were over 10,000 applications for books. Four thousand of these came from students, over 3,000 from business men, 2,000 from children and 600 from women.

During the same month at the Ueyno Library in Tokio 80,000 books were taken out; and the most of these related to literature, mathematics and medicine. The calls included something like 10,000 histories and biographies, 8,000 books on social and political economy and 10,000 volumes on engineering and the industrial arts. The demands under literature and language probably include fiction, and the number of calls in this department was over 19,000. There are now in Tokio 200 book-lending shops which require a deposit and charge from one-half to one cent per book per day, according to the value of the book and the time it is out. Many of the books called for are fiction, but Buddhist philosophers, foreign travels and biographies, such as those of Lincoln, Garfield, Gladstone, Bismarck, Napoleon and Roosevelt, are in demand. Roosevelt's life is, I understand, very popular.

Among the books now read by the young men of Japan are Samuel Smiles' "Self Help" and Marsden's "Success." Frances Hodgson Burnett's "Little Lord Fauntleroy" has been translated, as well as "The Scarlet Letter," "Treasure Island" and "Three Men in a Boat." The Japanese read the best works in English, German and French. They have magazines on many subjects. I understand that an intellectual awakening of a somewhat similar nature is just beginning in China, and that the Celestials are now making translations of many well-known European books.

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TERMINUS OF SOUTH MANCHURIAN RAILWAY AT DALNY.



JAP GIRL WAITERS IN KIMONOS AND WHITE APRONS.

AMERICAN CARS JUST IN FROM SIBERIA JAPANESE CONDUCTOR AT THE SIDE.

PHENOMENA OF THE SEA.

Glorious Coloring of the Waters and Untellable Beauties of Sunrise and Sunset—Power of the Waves.

FULL of variety and charm are the phenomena of the sea. Of these doubtless we should speak first of the waves, for they invest the ocean with no little of its beauty and its terror. Of course, there is a species of beauty in a glassy, that is, a waveless sea, when the surface appears as though it had been oiled, when not a breath of wind ruffles it and the giant Neptune is asleep. To a steamer that is an ideal condition so far as steadiness of movement is concerned, but to a sailing vessel it is the aggravation of inaction, writes Dr. Richard H. Gilbert in the New York Christian Advocate. This is hinted at in the simile that has become a proverb that describes idleness as being like "a painted ship upon a painted ocean." It is but seldom, however, that the ocean is thus wholly still; its normal condition is that of the restlessness suggesting the line, "Like the rough sea, which cannot rest."

But under the stress of the wind, even comparatively light breezes, the surface is ruffled and motion becomes marked. Now the wind freshens and its urgency, as it sweeps the watery plain, raises the waves and whips their tops by its stinging lash into foaming crests; and, anon, when the breezes strengthen into a gale, the motion becomes impetuous, and the surface is ripped open as by a mighty plowshare; then the sight of the heaving, rolling, tossing, surging billows becomes grandly sublime, a sight once seen never to be forgotten.

There is tremendous power in those great waves. You may imagine it somewhat in the light of a statement that experts have made to the effect that the Atlantic rolls are about 300 feet in length, are sometimes 40 feet from trough to crest and move at a speed of 40 feet per second, or about twenty-seven miles an hour. Now imagine the force with which they must strike an object, for example, such a lighthouse as the Eddystone, built out in the water; or, for that matter, a ship out in mid-ocean; for though the force is not so appreciable to an object like a floating ship as when it is "rooted and grounded" like a rock, yet the ship is bound to feel the force of the blow and even the greatest steamers often quiver from stem to stern by reason of the awful impact. Incidentally it may be remarked that in this is a sufficient reason why in encountering head seas even the strongest and swiftest steamers lose time.

The grandeur and sublimity of the sea is equaled by its beauty when the conditions are favorable, as when with strong winds and head seas there is a cloudless sky and bright sunshine. Then who could fittingly describe the entrancing sight when the spray, brilliant wreckage of the bounding billows as they crash up against and over the steamer's bows in almost blinding sheets, is swept back over the decks, enveloping them in shiny baptisms, the sunrays playing through them and out of the wildly flying drops making diamonds, pearls, rubies, emeralds, amethysts and sapphires, while gleaming opals alternate with the golden topaz! Or, as you may see, when you turn your back to the sunshine and watch the flying clouds of spray glorified by a succession of rainbows of brilliant color, a spectacle of beauty which the quieter atmosphere cannot duplicate. If it may be said to the timid one quaking in the presence of the gale that "there's no rose without a thorn," so it may as truly be said that in this case the beauty of the rose is great enough to atone for the presence of the thorn.

Another of the phenomena of the sea, provocative of both wonder and pleasure to observant sea voyagers, is the exquisite coloring of the waters. And what endless variety! Now in calm serenity, glassing with responsive radiance the glowing splendors of the sky, toned down in richness by its own wealth of tint, anon in deep ultramarines, deeper and bluer than ever the sky could boast, then alternating greens so bright and transparent as to almost beguile one into the fancy that he looks out upon rolling plains of prairie grass! And then, when the snow-white caps fleck the verdant expanse, oceanic duplicate of apple blossoms on orchard sward, the mind is simply bewildered by the very wantonness of the coloring. Scientific explanations are not wanting for this witchery of colors for example, "when a mass of water is full of air bubbles, as for instance in the vicinity of breakers, the light reflected from the surface of the bubbles suffers a double absorption by water before it strikes the eye. This is one of the causes of the exquisite color of the sea." The influences of changing light, atmospheric conditions, contiguity to land, character of the sea bottom, combine to make the ocean's surface a changing panorama of beauty.

Of the possibilities of these daily miracles, for so they seem to be to the reverent nature student, especially on the sea, it would be impossible to speak in too much praise. In order to keep strictly within the limits of delights remembered, let me simply copy from my journal, August 22:

"The day was stormy and the waves ran high. In the evening we had a glorious sunset. Sublime was the coloring from the burnished gold of old Sol's face to the subdued purple tints far up the zenith and reaching to the eastern horizon; these throwing into marked prominence the gilded summits of huge cloud mountains that rose above the line where cloud and wave seemed to blend into an indistinguishable unity. The reflection of some of the tints in the restless waters was beautiful, past description, and, soon after, turning from the contemplation of the fading splendors of the setting sun, watching the glory die from sky and then from sea, we were greeted by the charming appearance of the rising moon, whose rays swept the waters to the east and by their radiance seemed to transform the waves into molten silver."

Nothing can surpass an ocean sunset unless it be an ocean sunrise. Sunsets are oftener seen, however, than sunrises. I shall let you guess the reason why. Of the many I have had the pleasure of witnessing that which is described in my journal for October 9 is most memorable:

"Three mornings successively I tried to see the sun rise. Thursday morning fog-banks gathered and thickened, so that the promise of a few minutes before was frustrated. On Friday morning on reaching the deck I found a cloudy, storm-swept sky, which prophesied the futility of my hope. Then came Saturday, and I shall never forget it! Amply was I repaid for my efforts and compensated for other disappointments. It was about 5:50 a. m. when I got on deck, and the sun was scheduled to rise about 6:15, though it rose somewhat later. Looking eastward, I saw a suspicious haze hanging over the horizon, where already bright hues, advance agents of the coming glory, appeared, and I feared that the majestic movement of the sun's ascent from the gloom of the dark water to the splendor of the glowing sky would be concealed by it as by an intervening screen.

"The minutes passed and the tints grew warmer, running successive gradations from a deep dull red, almost a brown, at the horizon, where in dim shadowy outlines the crests of distant billows showed against the sky, up to crimson, scarlet, orange, lemon, and then the loveliest pale green, culminating in glorious sapphire, until that lost itself in the deepening blues and purples of the still dark West. As the minutes passed the hues deepened in color, the radiance became more intense, and further reaching spread the developing tints. Now the moments witnessed greater apparent changes than did minutes awhile ago, and it became obvious that the threatening haze was not so dense as it had earlier seemed, and would at most prove but a thin veil that perchance would but enhance the glory. So we waited. Now the chattering of conversationalists ceased; the promenaders on the deck paused, and in almost breathless silence we awaited the rising of the king of day from his radiant couch, splendid now past artist's ability to duplicate or orator's eloquence to declare, when suddenly, I cannot tell you the strange quickness of it, the golden rim of the resplendent orb burst above. It seemed, indeed, to just leap through the waters, and exclamations of surprised delight broke from many lips. The haze parted on either side of the sun and nothing intervened to obstruct the gaze of our eager eyes. Moment after moment witnessed the sun's increase in size and splendor, and presently one-half of the glorious disk was disclosed. And how gorgeous it was! As yet there was no reflection apparent on the water and the dancing crests of the distant waves, silhouetted against the glowing background, seemed for all the world like quaint brownies engaged in fantastic sport.

"A few moments more and a phenomenon such as I had never before witnessed, and of singular beauty, challenged our admiring gaze. The ocean, near the edge of the horizon, caught the reflection and added appreciably to the sun's apparent length, namely, by extending the half-circle by about one-half its length, but by perfectly straight lines downward, so that what before was a great half globe of quivering light looked exactly like an arched doorway in the sky, through whose blazing portals Faith's eye might look in and up the shining way to the very throne of the eternal God, the God whose most worthy material image the sun doubtless is!

"And in another minute another wonder appeared. As the sun rose higher the glowing reflection in the water lengthened a little, but widened more. Fan-like it was with the widest section toward the beholder. And then came the strangest effect I had ever beheld. It seemed as though the sun was a great glowing ball, resting in delicate but perfect poise on a scarcely less refulgent base, a veritable pedestal of glory. As it was seen by the eager spectators cries of 'How beautiful! How wonderful!' escaped many lips, and it was both beautiful and wonderful, passing anything any one of us had ever seen. But only for a little while did the wonder last, for very soon, obedient to the law of its being, the majestic orb rose clear of the restless water, thus dissolving the apparent connection of the ball with the base, the shining globe from the radiant pedestal, and in indescribable grandeur offered his glowing sphere in perfect completeness to the new day, and the miracle of the sunrise was complete."

MIDSUMMER DREAMS OF TWO CARTOONISTS



And there's only one cure for it!

CLEVELAND PLAIN DEALER.



WHEN YOUR WIFE WHO WASN'T COMING HOME TILL SATURDAY DROPS IN ON THURSDAY.

DES MOINES REGISTER AND LEADER.

SCHOOL for HOUSEWIVES
By MARION HARLAND

THE CARE OF THE CELLAR



"Swept free of dust"

FORTY years ago, chancing to stop at a New Jersey farmhouse in the course of a drive through the country early in the spring, my senses were assailed at our entrance into the hall by a peculiar and displeasing combination of evil smells and dankness.

I use "sense" in the plural advisedly. For the villainous combination aforesaid offended taste and smell and struck to the bones in an indescribable chill. I analyzed it during the half hour that sufficed for repairing the broken harness that had obliged us to halt by the way. I detected onions, I was sure of cabbage and turnips, and I suspected beets and potatoes. Mingling with these was the subterranean odor which lingers in disused wells and is never absent from unaired excavations—"of the earth, earthy."

ABOVE VS. BELOW

We did not prate much of germs forty years back, or my aversion to the cellary smell would have been dashed by fear. As it was, I brought away from the homestead that had been in one family over a hundred years an impression of uncleanliness and slovenly housewifery. Yet the upper part of the infected dwelling was as neat as hands could make it, and I learned subsequently that the mistress thereof had the name of being the most notable manager in the region.

"Almost too fussy and particular!" affirmed my informant. "You might live in the house for a month at midsummer and never see a fly indoors."

Yet she lived, day and night, with that smell!" I commented inly.

It was ten years later in my life, and I was, by virtue of the added decade, a shade less uncharitable in judgment, when I unlocked the front door of the cozy cottage we had built a year before in the hill-country, beside the prettiest little lake in the state, and met a breath from the airless interior that confounded me. There was no furnace in the old-time homestead we had visited, and the more I thought of the "combination" the more the wonder grew how it had found its way to the upper floor. There was a furnace, with tell-tale registers, in our summer cottage, and open fireplaces in the living rooms. It was easy to decide how that noisome breath crept through the house. The question was how the smell came to be there at all.

Before the house was closed for the winter the cellar had been cleaned, swept free of dust and garnished with a coat of whitewash. The vegetable bins from which supplies were shipped to us weekly were duly overhauled by the faithful gardener and the decayed esculents thrown away. Yet there was the identical odor I had analyzed disgustfully that spring day. Onions and turnips entered into it, but the rankest and most offensive element was the strong earthiness of sprouting potatoes.

A WEEK OF AIRING

It required a week of diligent airing and purging of the premises to rid my olfactories and throat of the rank effluvia. Before the month was out we had a root-cellar dug at a safe distance from the dwelling and the polluted bins removed thither. Since then no vegetables are stored in the cellar over which we are to live by day and sleep by night.

An underground room is never fit for human beings. In the teeth of the fact that thousands of our fellow-beings do live below the ground level of our cities, no student of sanitary conditions pretends to dispute that dogma. We may drive currents of pure air through the vaults all day long; the floors and walls may be of waterproof cement, "dry as a bone," according to the architect and landlord. Shut up the place for twenty-four hours and the dank odors are there, and the chill and the peril to lungs and blood and bones. In a "Talk Upon Apartment Life" we held some weeks ago, I spoke of the "germ belt," or stratum of the exhalations of the soil in the most carefully constructed cellars. The upper floors are drier for having it. Hence no well-built house is without the excavation. If you doubt what has been said here of humidity and chill, leave a linen sheet or garment shut up in the basement for a month, or a stack of papers, and report upon their condition at the end of the time.

We may not if we would, and we would not if we could, abolish our cellar. The trend of what I have tried not to make a philippic is to inculcate the necessity of managing them to the best advantage.

Never keep green vegetables and fruits in the basement that is below the street level and underlies a residence of human creatures.

"Sweating" and decay are inevitable. As inevitable is the subtle throng, creeping into the stories above, of gases engendered by dampness and rot. Your coal bin may be there, and whatever of rubbish or disused properties that will not be injured by humidity. Crockery, glassware and even barrels of fine china are safe in the orderly recesses. Trunks and clothing, pictures and



"Have bins for fuel in the cellar."



"A coat of whitewash twice a year."

books—never! I wish you could have been a packing-case of clothing and fine linen that was brought upstairs in a fine, modern apartment house in a big city last year after six months' storage in the cellar warranted to be "perfectly dry." Mildew and mud were over every article, and the metal clamps of the trunk were red with rust.

The country cellar does not claim the modern improvements which would win us to trust the city basement. It is, usually, a hole in the ground, lined with stone masonry or faced with cement. The country householder knows its uses. He gives, as a rule, little thought to its probable abuses. When it gets too full of "truck and stuff" he has a general cleaning-up and sorting. The place is scraped clear of dirt and the walls are whitewashed. This done, his conscience is easy for six months to come so far as the hole in the ground is concerned. When a snake creeps in at the window and lives a contented life in the far corners until mistress or maid chances to espy him and goes into hysterics, the beast is hunted and killed, and the rubbish left as a lair for "rats and mice and such small deer" until the next periodical clearance day.

Build we never so wisely, it is not always practicable to have a cellar that will be dry the year round. But it is possible, and it should be obligatory upon the owners, to see that it is clean. The walls should be whitewashed twice a year, the windows should be protected from unclean beasts and creeping things by wire nettings and stand open all the time except in rainy weather. The free circulation of fresh, living air makes the dwelling overhead sweet and wholesome.

There is no dust in our cellar unless when the coal is put in. And a word on that point comes in patly here. Coal dust flies upward through register and window to blacken furniture and floors



"A general cleaning up and sorting out."

abovestairs. See to it that the man who brings the load to your cellar window sprinkles the coal from a watering pot before he begins shoveling it into the chute. It will save chagrin and dusting in dining room and parlor. Have high bins for the fuel, from which it will not escape all over the floor; likewise a wide plank on the side opening into the cellar.



"Sprinkle the coal from a watering pot before it goes into the cellar."



"Arrange pickles and preserves on a swing shelf."

If you keep glasses of pickles and preserves down here, have constructed an inner room for them, well ventilated, but secluded from the coal bins and the lighter part of the cellar. Arrange the pickles and preserves upon swing shelves away from the dampness of the floor and the inroads of the "small deer" aforenamed.

Order, cleanliness and as much dryness as is compatible with the conditions I have enumerated as prejudicial to human health are the essentials to the right care of the cellar.

Marion Harland

Family Meals For a Week

SUNDAY

BREAKFAST.

Lawton blackberries, cereal and cream, trout, corn dodgers, toast, tea and coffee.

LUNCHEON.

Cold lamb or veal, Saratoga chips, tomato aspic and lettuce salad, cream cheese and crackers, junket and cake, iced cocoa.

DINNER.

Green pea soup, roast chicken, Swiss chard, young beets, boiled with the tops on; blackberry pie, black coffee.

MONDAY

BREAKFAST.

Pineapple, sliced; wheaten grits and cream, bacon, eggs poached in milk, rolls, toast, tea and coffee.

LUNCHEON.

Barbecued ham, baked cream toast, yesterday's beets chopped and served on lettuce as a salad, thin graham bread and butter, berries and cream cake, iced tea.

DINNER.

Pea and tomato soup (a left-over), chicken pudding (a left-over), mashed potatoes, smothered green peppers, peaches and cream, black coffee.

TUESDAY

BREAKFAST.

Oranges, cereal and cream, minced ham (a left-over), fried bread, toast, tea and coffee.

LUNCHEON.

Remnant of chicken pudding warmed up, garnished with hard-boiled eggs; Spanish rice (left-over of peppers used here), baked potatoes, cookies and canned Hawaiian pineapple, tea.

DINNER.

Potato soup (a left-over), braised beef's heart, young carrots, green peas, berries and cream, cake, black coffee.

WEDNESDAY

BREAKFAST.

Stewed rhubarb, farina and cream, bacon, muffins, toast, tea and coffee.

LUNCHEON.

Fricasseed eggs, stuffed potatoes, toasted muffins (a left-over), potato salad, hot berry shortcake, iced tea a la Russe.

DINNER.

Mullagatawney soup, boiled mutton, green peas, mashed young turnips, custard pudding, black coffee.

THURSDAY

BREAKFAST.

Oranges, cereal and cream, bacon, boiled eggs, pea pancakes (a left-over), toast, tea and coffee.

LUNCHEON.

Mince of beef's heart (a left-over), souffle of green peas (a left-over), tomato toast, berries and cream, jumbles, tea.

DINNER.

Yesterday's soup, slices of mutton, devilled and fried in batter (a left-over), spinach, lima beans, peach tarts, black coffee.

FRIDAY

BREAKFAST.

Fruit, cereal and cream, dinnan haddie, graham biscuits, toast, tea and coffee.

LUNCHEON.

Cheese fondu, cornmeal muffins, Ivonnaise potatoes, bean and lettuce salad, stewed pears and ginger snaps, tea.

DINNER.

Spinach soup, maigre (a left-over), soft-shell crabs, mashed potatoes, string beans, queen of puddings, black coffee.

SATURDAY

BREAKFAST.

Fruit, cereal and cream, Beauregard eggs, sally lunn, toast, tea and coffee.

LUNCHEON.

Cold mutton (a left-over), potato cakes (a left-over), peanut butter sandwiches, baked apples with butter sauce, cake, tea.

DINNER.

Mutton and barley soup, beefsteak and young onions, stuffed tomatoes, huckleberry shortcake, black coffee.

HOUSEKEEPING HELPS

APPLY the white of an egg with a camel's-hair brush to fly specks on gilt frames, and they will disappear.

A cloth moistened with alcohol will clean piano keys.

Cover plaster of paris figures with a thick coating of starch and water, let it dry on the surface and the dirt will brush off with the dry powder.

Clean linoleum with warm water and polish it with milk.

Decorated china plates should be put away with round pieces of canton flannel between them.

No soap on window panes! Rub them with either alcohol or ammonia to make them shine.

Soft soap made from half a pound of shaved-down hard soap and two quarts of water will save the soap bill at cleaning time.

The Housemothers' Exchange

I SHOULD be ever so much obliged if you or any of your readers could let me know how to bake Boston brown bread. Mrs. L. (Jeffersonville, Ind.).

Side by side with the above in the same mail nestles a letter from another part of our territory, supplying exactly the information which our Indiana correspondent and fellow-member craves. If this is not the recipe she means, will she write to me again? I flatter myself, however, that the coincidence is not meaningless.

The formula is headed "Fritz Kranz's Recipe for Boston Brown Bread." Fritz Kranz, as we are told in a footnote, is head baker in a popular restaurant.

Boston Brown Bread.

Three pounds of sifted graham flour; two pounds of sifted rye meal; one-half pound of cornmeal; one pint of molasses; half a pound of seeded raisins; one teaspoonful of salt; two rounded teaspoonfuls of baking powder.

Mix all well into a soft dough with three pints of cold water. Steam three hours; or place the dough in quart (covered) ice-cream mould, immerse in hot water and bake for one hour.

I notice in the Exchange an inquiry as to the use of tin cans, such as lard and lard substitutes come in from the grocery. We find the three-pound cans useful in baking brown bread. They must be hammered and filed smooth on the edge. They occupy but little room in the oven. Long baking insures a good thick brown crust. I set mine upon an iron stand, such as is used in ironing, and it prevents scorching. One-third of the above recipe would fill two cans.

The old brick ovens used years ago in New England were ideal bakers for this bread, and if it was left in the oven over night, the fire kept it just right to be nice and warm for breakfast. It was then made with two parts cornmeal and one part rye flour. The meal was scalded with hot milk, the flour was added and the dough was raised with yeast. When the top of the dough cracks across, it is ready to bake.

C. S. (Chicago).

Spanish-American Cookery

Having seen in your Exchange a recipe for chili con carni, I am moved to send you one for the same dish.

For a quarter century my home has been in Santa Fe, N. M., and I can say of my own knowledge that nowhere in the United States, outside of this territory, are the Spanish dishes cooked so deliciously and characteristically as here. Perhaps this is because other cooks have not the "conque," as we would say, or there is lacking the "buena mano" of the Spanish-American or Mexican woman for concocting the appetizing dishes which the old Dons loved so well.

In the first place, chili con carni has not the proper flavor without "chili molido," a native red pepper, ground by hand on a matata stone. It has a flavor other red pepper has not.

Cut or chop fine one-half pound of tender steak and one good-sized onion. Have a tablespoonful of lard, very hot, in a frying pan. In this fry steak and onion until the latter is thoroughly cooked and browned. Mix one tablespoonful of chili molido with a small teacupful of water and pour it over the fried meat and onion. If you have any meat gravy left over from some other dish, use less water and substitute the gravy. This will give a richer flavor. Add salt and boil fifteen or twenty minutes. When served it must be moist all through with the gravy, but not "sloppy."

Mrs. W. S. H. (Santa Fe, N. M.).

Will you not, at your convenience, tell us more of the delicious and characteristic Spanish-American cookery? The few dishes we have borrowed from Old Spain have a piquancy and savor that earn for them an honorable place upon our menus.

The national ragout, for which you have given us the formula, is singularly simple in your hands by comparison with the more elaborate compounds under the same name that we are familiar with through other sources. Yours is the more acceptable on that account. The true artist is she who produces the finest effects with few and apt materials. Since we cannot get the invaluable chili molido in our market, cannot you suggest the next best condiment as a substitute?

"Buena mano" I take to be the equivalent of the "lucky touch," rated by us as a natural gift.

To Keep Asparagus

Will you send me a recipe for canning asparagus that you know to be trustworthy? Several have been tested by us, but in every case the asparagus spoiled. I cannot account for this, for it looked perfect. There was no oozing, no discoloration, no sign whatever that it was not keeping perfectly well, but when the jar was opened it was found to be spoiled. We are very fond of asparagus, and I am anxious to keep some for winter use.

M. V. B. (Redkey, Ind.).

Asparagus does not keep as well as some other vegetables, perhaps, but I do not understand why yours seemed all right until it was opened.

In decomposing there would have been some external sign of what was going on, or so I should suppose—air-bubbles or frothing or discoloration. Here is the recipe:

Canned Asparagus.

Half fill your kettle with water slightly salted, and bring to a brisk boil. Skim, and lay in the asparagus. Do not use much of the woody stem. It takes room and is uneatable when cooked. Two inches below the tender green of the tip is all you want. Cook ten minutes or until soft, not broken. Have cans scalded at hand set in a pan of hot water, and on your other hand another pan of hot water containing the scalded tops and rubbers. All should be sterilized. With the skimmer lift out the asparagus and arrange in the jars neatly, the tips up. When the jar is packed, fill with boiling water from the kettle in which the vegetable was cooked. Fill to overflowing; clap on rubber and cover and set aside to cool. When perfectly cold, wrap in thick paper to exclude the light and set the jars in a cool, dry place.

A Blunder

I cut from a paper a recipe for making baking powder. It called for half a pound of cream of tartar, 1½ ounces of tartaric acid and half a pound of flour. Mix well. I made a cake with it. It was flat, soggy and tart. Can you tell me how to make good baking powder? Would it be possible to give me an early answer? I do not want to throw away that which I have made, if I can use it in any way.

MARY C. (Manayunk, Pa.).

It would have been a culinary phenomenon, that cake, had it been otherwise than flat, soggy and tart! You must know enough of chemistry to comprehend that cream of tartar and tartaric acid are both acids, and there would be no effervescence when they were mixed together, unless an alkali went into the combination. I can hardly believe that you read the printed recipe aright.

Cream of tartar is always combined with bicarbonate of soda (baking soda) in home-made baking powder. A good rule is to stir together two ounces of perfectly dry cream of tartar and one ounce of soda. Sift them twice, taking care to keep them dry, and add a tablespoonful of flour dried in the oven. The only use of the flour is to prevent the untimely union of acid and alkali. When the powder is wet the acid and the soda effervesce briskly and "raise" the dough.

I am sorry I can think of no use to which you can put the tart blunder on your hands. And you have so much of it!

"Pin-Money" Pickles

Can you give me the recipe for "pin-money" pickles, or the southern ingredients which make the flavor of these and other southern pickles so delicious? Perhaps some southern correspondent will kindly help me out.

ELIZABETH (Milwaukee, Wis.).

If I dared tell the story of those same pin-money pickles it would be a valuable addition to the tales of "How Women May Make Money." The maker was not even an inventor. She simply made pickles as her mother and her grandmother had made them from time immemorial. But she kept up the quality, after they became a marketable article, and she has made a fortune by doing that one thing and doing it in the best possible manner.

A few general rules apply to the manufacture of all green pickles put up in accordance with traditional usage "away down South." Cucumbers, mangoes, etc., are packed in a crock in layers, with thick strata of salt between. Enough cold water is poured over the uppermost layer to cover it well. A weight is put on top, and the brine is left to do its work. Let this alone for twenty-four hours, then stir up with your bare hand from the bottom. Do this every other day for a fortnight. The brine must be strong enough to bear up an egg.

When you are ready to put them up, pick over carefully, rejecting the soft and specked. Throw away the brine, wash the pickles and lay in cold fresh water for twenty-four hours. Change then for fresh and leave in this for another twenty-four hours. Line a porcelain or copper kettle with green vine leaves and pack in the pickles, scattering a little alum over each layer. A piece of alum as large as a walnut will be enough for a couple of gallons. Cover the pickles with vine leaves, three deep, fill the kettle with cold water, cover the kettle to keep in the steam and simmer the contents of the kettle for five hours. It must never really boil once.

Take out the "greened" pickles and drop into iced water. Leave them there while you heat the vinegar. To each gallon allow a cupful of sugar, three dozen whole peppers, as many whole cloves, half as much allspice, one dozen blades of mace and a teaspoonful of the celery seed. Boil five minutes; put the drained pickles into a stone crock and cover with the scalding spiced vinegar. Two days later heat the vinegar again and return hot to the crock. Repeat this process three times at intervals of two, four and six days. Fit on a close cover; tie paper or cloth over this and set in the cellar. They will be ready for eating in two months, but better in six, and in their prime at the end of twelve months.

My mother added a cupful of sugar to each five gallons of pickle every month for half a year. She said that the vinegar got "hard" with keeping. And no "pin-money pickles" ever exceeded hers in richness and in tender crispness.

Wanted—A Reply

Could some older housekeeper send in a tried recipe for canning chicken in glass jars? A BRIDE (Chicago).

I have a recipe, but it has not been proved and found worthy by myself. Therefore I cannot pass it in as "tried." Who of our members has ever canned chicken? And will she report upon her success?

The Ubiquitous "Hash"

Having seen sundry recipes for so-called "Heavenly Hash," and finding them so different from the concoction known to me under that name, I venture to send my recipe and hope it will prove to be what the inquirer was looking for.

Heavenly Hash.

Tenth Edition.

One peck of fresh prunes, scalded and pitted; one dozen oranges (use all the pulp and the yellow rind of six, after it has been put through the grinder or chopped very fine); two pounds of English walnuts, cut up small—not ground; eight pounds of sugar.

Spice this mixture to taste, remembering that the longer it stands the stronger will be the flavor of the spices. Set it in a porcelain or granite dish at the back of the stove and cook as you would marmalade, being careful not to let it burn. Put up in glass cans.

Let me add that if "Bertha M. R." would use the juice of a grapefruit in the place of lemon, she would find it delicious. Also, that if "Mrs. V. C. P." would get a can of condensed lye and use it according to the directions on the wrapper for making soft soap, I don't see how she could fail. Keep the lye in a dry place out of the way of children, and get rid of any that may be left over by turning the can upside down over the sink (very good for the drain pipe).

Any grease should make soft soap.

I cannot tell you how I enjoy the Housemothers' Exchange.

Mrs. C. L. J. (Leavenworth, Wash.).

You give us a delicious marmalade that deserves a better name than "Heavenly Hash," which, by the way, is peculiarly unpleasing to my ears. I do not think I am overfastidious or pietistic, but the title jars upon my taste and sense of reverence. Think of a prettier name for your tempting conserve.

With the Lid Off

Will you tell young housewives that fried potatoes will not brown and crisp if they are covered while cooking? It took me twenty-five years to learn that. I dislike the smell of frying so much that I never failed to cover my potatoes while cooking, and no friend was kind enough to tell me why they were never browned and nice. Teachers do not approve of fried potatoes, nor teach pupils how to cook them. Yet nine out of ten men want them.

Mrs. R. M. (Utica, N. Y.).

Did you ever see any man who did not like fried potatoes? Every woman should know how to cook them, and do this in an open pan. To cover them is to stew, not fry.

EGG SANDWICHES

MASH the yolks of hard-boiled eggs to a powder and moisten with olive oil and a few drops of vinegar. Work to a paste, add salt, pepper and French mustard to taste, with a drop or two of tabasco sauce. Now chop the whites of the eggs as fine as possible (or until they are a coarse powder) and mix them with the yolk paste. If more seasoning is necessary, add it before spreading the mixture upon sliced graham bread.

Marion Harland Recipes.

Fruit Punch.

[By Request.]

CUT into small bits enough pineapple to make a half-cupful, and enough bananas to make the same quantity. Add to these fruits three oranges, peeled and cut into pieces; two lemons, cut in the same way; a half-cup each of strawberries, red raspberries and Malaga grapes, these last skinned and seeded. Stir into the fruit a cold syrup that has been made by boiling together for three minutes one and a half cups of sugar and three-quarters of a cup of water, add a cupful of Maraschino cherries and a quart bottle of Apollinaris water, then pour upon a large cake of ice in a punch bowl. Let stand for fifteen minutes before using. For those who like it, this is improved by adding a quart of claret.

* * *

Grape Catsup.

[By Request.]

Wash tart grapes, remove the stems and put the fruit into a kettle with just enough water to prevent scorching. Stir often with a wooden spoon and cook until tender. Rub, a little at a time, through a coarse strainer, one too fine to allow the seeds and skins to pass. Measure the pulps and to each quart and a pint of this add a pound of brown sugar, a half-pint of white vinegar, a heaping teaspoonful each of ground cinnamon, allspice, mace, salt and white pepper and a half-teaspoonful of ground cloves. Boil long and steadily until there is half as much catsup as at the beginning, and the mixture is very thick. Set aside until cool, then bottle and seal.

* * *

Tomato Catsup.

[By Request.]

Wash ripe tomatoes, but do not peel them; cut into thick slices and put them in a preserving kettle with six peeled and sliced white onions. Boil until soft that they can be rubbed through a colander. Strain through a strainer and return to the fire, with three bay leaves, a tablespoonful each of powdered cloves, pepper, mace, sugar, salt, a half teaspoonful of paprika and one tablespoonful of celery seed tied into a small cheesecloth bag. Boil for nearly six hours, stirring often. Take out the bag of celery seed and stir in a pint of vinegar. Boil up once more and remove from the fire. When cold bottle and seal.

* * *

Citron Preserves.

[Kindness Mrs. E.]

Pare the citron and cut it into slices about the size of a caramel; weigh the fruit and to each pound of it allow one-half pound of sugar. Put it on to cook in fresh water and boil until quite clear. Remove carefully to a colander and drain. Wet the sugar with clear water and boil until reduced to a syrup. Add to this syrup one lemon sliced thin and a piece of ginger root for every pound of sugar that has been used. Put the citron into the syrup and boil together for twenty minutes. Fill jars with the fruit, pour in the syrup and seal.

* * *

Fruit Cookies No. 3.

[Kindness Mrs. L. M.]

Two cups of sugar, one cup each of butter or lard and sour milk, two cups of raisins chopped, one cup of currants, one cup of English walnuts chopped coarsely, one-quarter pound of chopped citron, two eggs, one teaspoonful of baking soda, one-half teaspoonful each of cinnamon and cloves ground, flour to make a little stiffer than ordinary cookies. Bake in a quick oven. This recipe will make fifty or sixty cookies, and the older they are the better they become.

* * *

Apple Sauce.

[By Request.]

Pare, core and cut into quarters tart apples, dropping each piece into cold water as soon as cut. Pour off the water and put the fruit, still dripping wet, in a saucepan at the side of the range, where it will heat very slowly. Cover closely and cook until soft and broken to pieces. Rub through a colander, return to the fire with sugar to taste, stir just long enough to dissolve the sugar, but do not allow the fruit to cook. Set aside until very cold.

* * *

Peanut Cookies.

[By Request.]

Cream a cupful of butter with one and one-half cupfuls of powdered sugar, add three beaten eggs, then three cupfuls of flour with one cupful of ground peanuts that have been freshly roasted. The dough should be just stiff enough to handle easily. Drop it by the spoonful upon a floured board, put a pinch of nutmeg on the top of each cake and transfer carefully to a floured pan. Bake to a good brown.

* * *

Dill Pickles.

[By Request.]

Make a brine strong enough to bear up an egg, measure it and add half as much fresh water. Wash the cucumbers and put them in a stone crock in layers, covering each layer with fresh vine leaves and a layer of dill. When the jar is full, pour in the brine, having enough to cover the top layer of pickles. Put a cloth over all, and place a plate, weighted down, on top of the cloth. Every week remove the cloth, wash it and replace it.

* * *

Waffles.

[By Request.]

One pint of flour, one teaspoonful of baking powder and one teaspoonful of salt twice sifted. Beat the yolks of three eggs smooth and the whites until stiff enough to stand alone. To the yolks add a pint of milk, beat well, and stir this gradually into the prepared flour. Beat hard for a minute, fold in the egg whites, stir quickly and drop by the spoonful into greased and heat waffle irons.

* * *

Fruit Cookies No. 1.

[Kindness of Mrs. A. G. J.]

Cream one cup of butter with one and one-half cups of sugar, add three beaten eggs, a level teaspoonful of baking soda dissolved in two tablespoonfuls of sweet milk, and, last of all, stir in a cup of chopped raisins that have been rolled in flour. Mix, roll out and bake in hot oven.

* * *

Fruit Cookies No. 2.

[Kindness of "First Call."]

One cup of granulated sugar, one-half cup of butter, one cup chopped raisins, two eggs, two tablespoonfuls of milk, one teaspoonful of baking powder, one-half teaspoonful of cinnamon, flour enough to roll. Cut and bake in a quick oven.

* * *

Rhubarb Wine.

[By Request.]

Wash the rhubarb, cut it into bits and put it in a double boiler while it is still wet. Boil until soft, press out all the juice and measure this. Add as much water as you have juice, sweeten to taste and to every gallon of liquid add a pint of brandy. Bottle and seal.

CORRESPONDENCE PAGE OF FASHIONS & BEAUTY



FIG. A—A SMART GOWN OF PONGEE.

Some Premonitions of Future Styles.

HERE, there and everywhere are heard whispers of beauties to come in the way of novel fall styles, but the wise woman is she who lets the morrow take care of itself, for it is madness to depend upon these early rumors. One thing only is certain—after this late fondness for clinging effects, Fashion is likely to display a mood for just the opposite thing. In that event, the smooth caressing textures, which have made the Tanagra gowns so lovely, will give way to rougher materials, and there will probably be a return to such ancient trimmings as gimps and velvet bands.

Changes evident at the moment are in the way of more elaborate skirts than have been worn for a year or more, and there are signs that sleeves are likely to assume wider forms.

The skirt models issued in the past two weeks show an increase of trimming effects; panels are sometimes outlined to suggest faintly the future possibility of the draped jupe; and so ardently are the princess-tunic effects admired and worn that a smart gown without this shorter over-slip seems almost to have missed its intention.

As to arm coverings, a brand-new sleeve model is on the order of the wrinkled mutton legs used some years ago, showing a tentative effort to start the ball rolling for larger sleeves in the fall.

These are the only actual changes observed as yet, and the home sewer may follow them without fear of eccentricity, for the departures are too slight to astound with their suddenness.

Making up a dress according to the various rumors is another thing, for gossip tells of countless madnesses—paniers, distinct bulges at our now so slim and graceful hips, and what not.

Perhaps any one of these or all may appear in time, but for a long period they doubtless would be confined to the stage, as have been the more extreme of the present season styles.

The models displayed this week offer excellent suggestions for making up between season things. They are such garments as would be useful until actually cold weather sets in. Yet any one of these styles may be relied on for all-winter use, if made up in such materials, of course, as would be fitting, and with the addition of sleeves for the coat.

Figure A suggests pretty possibilities for the house gown of a slim girl. The dress is made with a Dutch neck and pinafore bodice, whose waist line so cleverly meets that of the skirt that the joint is concealed. The bodice fastens in the back and the skirt displays one of the late simulations of the overdress. French cashmere in a pinkish grey, with a banding made of black ribbon velvet, applied to white silk, would beautifully realize this frock. The sleeves, for useful service, should be made as illustrated of the gown material, though a more dressy effect would be to have the bodice sleeveless and wear it over a lace guimpe. The small drawing shows this arrangement.

For a medium figure the dress will require 9 yards of material 24 inches wide. Measurements for the banding as made up are 2½ yards.

The sleeveless coat shown in Figure B, and which is much worn, offers a very acceptable substitute for the grander tunic draperies which invariably accompany the elegant imported gown, and so set the pace for domestic styles. Such narrow coats, which are slashed high at the side seams, are almost a necessity for the proper appearance of a clinging gown in the street, and, doubtless, with the addition of sleeves, the same model will be used for autumn and winter.

Undoubtedly a plain dress is made very much smarter by this covering, and no garment that fashion offers is more easy to fit and make.

As illustrated, the coat is made of heavy gray lace over a silk lining in old blue; but ribbed silk, brocade, braided cloth, etc., are all suitable materials. In the model, the under-arm seams are tucked together for a short way, but a novel effect is obtained by using a cord or braid lacing for holding the sides together.

The quantity of material required for a medium figure is 4¾ yards 18 inches wide, or 2⅝ yards 44 inches wide. The banding, which may be a bias of plain material, or be of braid or embroidered ribbon, calls for 9 yards.

Such simple circular capes as are pictured in Figure C are marked features of the season, and if useful now they will be far more needed when autumn chill sets in. Graceful wrappings in this design, made of pale cloth or silk-lined cashmeres, have appeared all summer over thin evening and carriage toilettes.

The hood is a useful adjunct for evening service, as it may be drawn over the head at need, but the military collar shown in the small picture can be substituted and the closing made with ties or a handsome clasp. The cape can be made in one or two pieces, as it is not seamed at the center back. An elastic band holds the hood prettily about the face when used, and the collar is in rolled-over style and fits the neck very closely.

For the average figure the long cape calls for 8¾ yards 27 inches wide. The shorter cape demands 6½ yards in the same width.

The skirt models give two acceptable styles for intermediate skirts—the one with panels being suitable for a tailored dress, and the other offering itself most gracefully for softer materials.

Both of these skirts have lately been incorporated in Fashion's book of winter styles, and their comparative simplicity recommends them especially to home sewers. MARY DEAN.



FIG. D—EIGHT-GORED SKIRT.

FIG. C—A CIRCULAR CAPE.

Dainty Lawn Tea Edibles.



FIG. B—A SLEEVELESS COAT.

SANDWICHES, salads, cakes and creams comprise the principal menu of the smart lawn tea.

And as the fete is outdoors everything is made as ornamental as possible. Indeed, it is no uncommon thing to deck meat dishes, and especially pats of sweet butter, with rims of field flowers; and when nasturtiums are in season, since they are edible, they are put in many salads.

HERB SANDWICHES—These are made of buttered bread of various sorts, with the addition of such herbs as are in season. Lettuce, pepper grass, water cress, peppermint, chives, etc., are all used, the filling merely salted and peppered, or mixed with mayonnaise. The strongly flavored herbs are finely minced and sprinkled lightly over one buttered slice, and when the other slice is put on the sandwich is trimmed into shape, no ragged end of green being allowed to show.

Other herbs which may be used in this way are parsley, sorrel, chervil, dandelion, basil, thyme, horseradish (the leaves), tarragon, etc. Chopped olives, green pickles and curry powder may also be employed. Gluten and graham bread go best with the filling containing mayonnaise.

YELLOW TOMATO SALAD—Here is a very blithe dish for the outdoor tea, for, artistically arranged, the golden vegetables are as pretty as a bouquet. Choose the small, bright egg tomatoes, scald, peel carefully, chill, and arrange in a pointed pyramid on tender lettuce leaves on a yellow or green dish. Pour over them French dressing or add a pat of mayonnaise when serving each plate.

MIXED FRUIT SALAD—This is a very ornamental dish for a lawn tea. The fruits, which combine so prettily, look best on a large flat glass dish. Select a pineapple with a graceful top, peel and slice it and pile one slice on another in the center of the dish in the form of the fruit. Sprinkle each slice as placed with powdered sugar, and add at last the leafy top of the fruit. Then peel and divide four oranges into sections, remove the seeds and arrange pieces about the pineapple. After that put the lengthwise slices of four peeled bananas on the dish, to form all round an effect like the spokes of a wheel. Fill the spaces that remain on the dish with any attractive fruit in season—strawberries, raspberries, and pomegranate seeds make a pretty effect—and when serving, add sugar and cream and a glass of sherry or brandy. This dressing is put on at the last moment, so as to preserve the natural crispness of the fruit as long as possible.

ALMOND CREAM—The most delicious ice cream in the world is made from pure cream. Mix this with ground almonds, sweeten with powdered sugar, and freeze as usual. Lady fingers go well with this. Indeed, sponge cake is always better with any cream than pound cake.

CREAMED POT CHEESE — In France this course is sometimes served at a garden party in tiny wicker baskets, which the guests take home with them as souvenirs. The cheese is beaten up with sweet cream till it forms the consistency of a stiff froth. Powdered sugar, a pitcher of cream and a bowl of preserved strawberries or gooseberries are proper accompaniments when eaten.

Stylish Accessories For Lawn Tea Costumes.

A PICTURESQUE hat is a very necessary complement to a pretty lawn tea or garden party get-up. So also are a coquettish parasol, a fan and a graceful scarf of some sort. As to shoes, they cannot be too dainty, and if the function is very pretentious, and the gown especially fine, satin slippers in pale colors are commonly worn.

One of the most delightful parasols of the season is made of embroidered crepe de chine edged with a deep silk fringe.

Such sunshades, which are imported luxuries, go with either silk or gauze gowns, but they are most beautiful, of course, with frocks in matching materials. An odd parasol shape is like the top of a Chinese pagoda, the spokes bending to form the most grotesque curves. A delicate shade of jade green is much seen in parasols, for this color is soothing to the eyes and goes well with almost everything.

Scarfs of gauze, silk and crepe, embroidered or fringed at the ends, are gracefully worn by many women as shoulder muffings for very thin dresses. Again, the costumes which would naturally appear at a garden party or smart lawn tea, may be shown with a short neck ruff of lace or tulle, finished prettily with loops of narrow ribbon. Marabout, whose feather fluff suggests a fairy-like fur, stripes and borders the newest scarfs, and sometimes it will be combined with ostrich feathers to produce a most wonderful effect. A neck piece of coque feathers in pale tints is a good investment for light purses, as such boas are highly decorative and very cheap; while a clever woman may do wonders with a length of chiffon and some pretty ribbons.

A home-made scarf, designed for a dress of opaline organdy, was of gray chiffon with a rainbow border of gray, blue, yellow and pink ribbons.

Fans much affected by elegant women are very small, with painted Watteau designs and sandalwood or pearl sticks. The satin or bronze kid shoes of the Louis periods go charmingly with these fans, the toes being embroidered or beaded, and the vamp set off with a rosette or tiny bow and buckle.

Big ostrich feather fans are again also seen, and also the small old-time ones of fretted ivory, such as one usually associates with drawing-room cabinets. Both sorts are impractical when it comes to use, but then Dame Fashion has rarely usefulness in her mind. She has felt like reviving old fans, and if the fad does nothing else, it at least allows a beautiful heirloom to air itself.

One exquisite feature with the use of fans in all periods is to have them scented so that with each movement a delicious perfume is perceived. The sandalwood fans are, of course, naturally scented, but at good chemists squares of sandalwood may be bought and put in the fan and glove box for perfuming purposes. A bag of good sachet powder could also be used.

A smart hat for a lawn tea is preferably a brim shape with masses of flowers, and, when such ends are becoming and suitable, with ribbon streamers at the back. Wreaths of field flowers introducing one, big brightly tinted rose are charming on these hats, the rose showing up especially well with wheat ears.

On the various down-dropping shapes—the "baskets," "hives" and "mushrooms"—which are now being made of drawn tulle, the sparse decking of ribbon, with a side-front knot of tiny roses, is still favored. The ribbons and flowers on all garden party headgear are of the brightest description.

MARY DEAN.

Aeroplane Togs.

THE first aeroplane suit has been launched by a London tailor and it wants little imagination to see the day when the flying costume will take as much room in the trunks as automobiling, or riding, or hunting, or bathing, or what not clothes are doing now, says the Philadelphia Ledger. When that day comes, however, automobile raiment will be thinned out, for who would not rather travel on a dustless sky than on a dusty road?

The fabric of the aeroplane suit as it is brought out at this very advanced period in the history of the sport is of a rainproof fabric, warm but very light, known as gabardine.

The skirt is plaited from the waist with front panels and has a series of narrow horizontal strappings through which are threaded draw strings of ribbon or of the material, which draw the skirt in around the ankles. There is nothing peculiar about the sacque coat.

The two main requirements for garments to be worn in the aeroplane are warmth and lightness and already furriers and weavers are setting their heads at work to conjure up materials that embody these qualities.

A fur-lined coat that weighs only three pounds and a half has already been brought out. Irish fleece and furs made with a view to lightness promise to be leaders.

Since the aeroplane travels in the teeth of the wind, and not, like the balloon, with it, the cold is to be guarded against.

Several novelties in millinery have been shown as practical samples of flying headgear. Caps trimmed with natural tropical feathers that stand rain and with Shetland complexion veils are among the displays.

A leather bonnet in something of the Dutch bonnet shape with a lining of white fur and ear laps is another model. The bonnet has leather straps threaded with ribbons which draw up and tie at the top.

Black satin knickerbockers lined with wool and fastened below the knee with a band and buckle are recommended for underwear.

Over-gaiters for warmth or wool-lined shoes will probably come into use when aeroplaning becomes an actuality.

The aeroplane may never be materialized as a general means of transportation, it is probably better to have costumes invented and ready for it, even though it fails, than to have it a success and no costumes ready for it—to take liberties with the old saying that it is "better to be ready and not go than to go and not be ready."

Among the novelties of the summer are hats made of embroidered lawn trimmed with flowers fashioned of the same material and tiny roses, like those one sees on Dresden china ornaments. The shape of the hat varies, but a favorite one has a wide, fairly high, round crown and a drooping brim, with two narrow strings from behind to tie under the ear. Wings made of the same material are also used for decorating these hats.

Fair Woman and Her Beauty Baths.

AFTER a wearisome day there is no restorative more immediate than a warm bath. It rests the nerves, softens and smooths the skin and gives that look of contentment, without which no woman can be pleasing to behold. The spirit is said to be one thing and the body another, but somehow they seem to be very nearly akin where looks are concerned.

Earth's fairest women have always known the value of hot water in the beautifying of their persons, and history tells that everything from asses' milk to the blood of innocent infants has been used in the baths of ancient breakers of hearts. Nowadays, woman gets the same results with less offensive methods, and though some of the doctored baths especially prescribed for beauty are costly, excellent results may be obtained by quite inexpensive things.

Barley and oatmeal, which are surely the most simple of medicaments, come largely in the preparations of beauty baths, and the olive oil which one devours on crisp summer salads makes often the best unguent. It is especially excellent in cases of worn nerves, and when applied with gentle rubbing is a good substitute for food for badly-nourished bodies.

So since disturbed nerves underlie many a painful case of vanishing looks, let me begin my suggestions with a formula for a nerve bath. The following is advised by persons in authority as being splendidly tonic in its effect:

Green soap, 12 ounces; tincture of benzoin, 7 ounces; oil of turpentine, 7 ounces; oil of Norwegian pine, 7 ounces; oil of rosemary, 7 ounces.

Make into an emulsion and add one pint of it to a hot bath in which have been dissolved four ounces of bicarbonate of soda and three pounds of sea salt. The temperature of all nerve and beauty baths should be as hot as can be borne with comfort, and an hour's rest in a darkened room should follow.

This especial bath stimulates the circulation and is a direct help in cases of offensive perspiration.

An ancient formula for a bath purely for beauty is given in this mixture: Barley, 2 pounds; rice, 1 pound; pulverized lupin seeds, 3 pounds; bran, 6 pounds; oatmeal, 2 pounds; borage, ½ pound; lavender, ½ pound; wild gilly flower, ½ pound.

Boil in soft water for an hour; strain and add two quarts of the liquid to the bath water, in which an ounce of borax and one of bicarbonate have been dissolved. This bath is definitely whitening and beautifying to the complexion.

An imitation milk bath, which is said to be extremely whitening, and a very good substitute for the beauty milk baths of old, is realized with these three things, which should be mixed together and put in cheesecloth bags:

Marshmallow flowers, ½ pound; hyssop herb, ¼ pound; bran flour, 4 pounds.

A still more inexpensive bath, for the foregoing herbs cost little and may often be picked up in country gardens, may come from the herb bed and posy hedge every sensible country girl has about her home. Ingredients for this consist of 200 grammes of each of the following things: Thyme, rosemary, mallows, linden and rose petals.

Steep the sweet flower things (they must be used in dried form) in eight quarts of boiling water for half an hour; then decant and dissolve 250 grammes of bicarbonate of soda in the infusion, putting as much of it as liked into the bath.

The delicious sweetness of this bath, its soothing and invigorating qualities, cannot be too much praised, and since it induces profuse perspiration it is admirable for inactive skins and clogged pores.

If unable to acquire the various things required for these formulas, the housekeeper has it in her hands to obtain a nerve or beauty bath at very small cost. A cheesecloth bag filled with a pound of oatmeal may be twirled in a warm "tub" with splendidly restful and beautifying results; and if one cannot afford the pound of sea salt necessary for a salt soak, a single cupful of the salt may be used in another way. Make a strong solution of this with a little hot water and rub it on the body after the warm bath, leaving the brine to dry on.

In fact, there are a dozen ways to get in the "beauty touch" with little expense, for the warm bath is in itself glorifying, and a drop of toilet vinegar, or perfume, or even spirits of camphor for the rub afterwards, gives the feeling of luxurious satisfaction requisite for every woman's good looks.

The dear moralists may talk as they please of the superior charms of the "sensible" woman, but for actual prettiness a woman must not be made to feel that she is missing the luxuries which are the birthright of her sex.

But other splendors failing, a cake of pure soap and a tub of hot water that has not cost a copper, will do wonders, for all things said and done, the thing is to refresh the skin and soothe the nerves.

So remember, dear women, the primal need—water, water, every day and all over us. We were once amphibious creatures, Mr. Darwin says.

KATHERINE MORTON.

Etiquette For a Smart Lawn Tea.

LAWN teas and garden parties may be practically the same thing, for sometimes the simple words "Lawn Tea" in one corner of a visiting card may mean a considerable and gaily dressed gathering. But the phrase is generally used for the more modest function, though whenever employed, various refreshments outside of tea and bread and butter and some elegance of dress is implied.

For a very smart lawn tea to be given in handsome grounds the invitations should be engraved in black script on large white cards. The invitation is issued in the name of the hostess only, and is worded thus:

MRS. ROBERT BORDON
At Home
Wednesday afternoon, July Twenty-fifth, from 4 until 7 o'clock.
Lawn Tea. Blythewood, Portchester.

Cards sent to persons living far away also contain a line of script or handwriting at the bottom of the card giving information regarding trains, as:

Train leaves Grand Central Station at 3:30 o'clock.

If the entertainment is to be of too modest a nature for such grand invitations the hostess may write in ink (below her name) on her visiting card the words "Lawn Tea," with the date of the day and hours for the function, and it is proper for the invited person to respond at once with either a gracious acceptance or an even more courteous excuse for not coming.

Whether the scene of a lawn tea is a cottage garden or the splendid grounds of a fine estate the preparations required of a hostess are essentially the same. The little patch of green or the spreading lawns must be faultlessly mowed, walks sprinkled with fresh gravel, and dead leaves and faded blossoms picked from all the flower beds. The lower floor of the house is burnished to brilliancy and decorated with flowers; doors and windows are left wide open, and the veranda holds easy chairs and footstools for those who grow weary of outdoors.

Very frequently a lawn tea will be made lively with piano music, which one musical guest after another may contribute. In this event the instrument should be dragged close to the veranda windows, or may even be placed upon the veranda.

But though music adds much to the gayety of such outdoor entertainments, it is by no means obligatory, and not uncommonly quite a big affair may be without it. Neither is it incumbent upon a hostess to provide special entertainment for her guests, though in large grounds there may be equipments for croquet or a platform for dancing. Easy and amiable conversation, delicate and plentiful food, and the smartest day dress one can command are a lawn tea's actual requirements, along with all the spick-and-span look of things already mentioned.

The various refreshments offered may, upon a small estate, be served upon the veranda or in the dining-room of the house. But in large grounds there is generally a refreshment tent of gay-striped awning, holding a handsomely spread table, and with a portion of the tent screened off for the butler's work. At a small function, two maids in black gowns and caps and aprons of ribbon-trimmed muslin are more commonly seen than men attendants, and if they are youthful, pretty and competent they add to the eclat of the occasion.

The hostess wears her handsomest reception gown, with the neck filled in with a lace guimpe, and her costume set off by some fine jewel. She may likewise carry a fluffy parasol and wear long white gloves, but since she is upon her own domain she is not supposed to wear a hat. The women guests appear in what is known as "garden-party" finery—gowns in thin materials and in pale colors or white, made smarter by bewildering sunshades, flower-festooned headgear and bodice bouquets.

More scope is allowed the man-guest, for though a frock coat and silk hat are the prescribed regalia, yachting flannels and straw hats are quite permissible. In fact, masculine dress is a good deal affected by the weather, and at the present moment an appropriate lawn tea toilet for a young man would be white duck trousers, a blue serve sack coat, white shoes and waistcoat, and a white or colored linen shirt. On no occasion is it permissible for a man to appear at a lawn tea in what is known as an outing shirt—the unstarched thing with soft collar—as politeness demands a high band or turn-over collar.

There is no set hour for the bite and sup. Whenever a girl gets hungry she strolls off with the masculine creature she happens to have in tow at the moment and nibbles her sandwich, salad or ice, or sips punch, chocolate, iced tea or lemonade. The escort takes the plate from the attendant and serves the lady himself, spreading the napkin offered over her dress before presenting the food or beverage.

As each guest arrives, the hostess greets her with a handshake and a few pleasant words and points out the refreshment booth or veranda table with food. And during all the afternoon she tries to divide her attention impartially, neglecting nobody, yet giving no single person too much of her time.

When the function is over, guests who have stayed till the last, express their pleasure in the occasion with a few polite words to the host and hostess, and then go for their wraps which have been left in a lower room of the house. But those who depart early had better go without this adieu, as a good-bye in the middle of a festivity is always something of a wet blanket.

The unwritten chapter in the book of breeding presents two very serious perils for the lawn tea. The one which concerns the hostess is that it is the worst of possible taste to splurge beyond her means, or to attempt social elegance in whish she has not schooled herself. As for the guests, both man and maid owe their entire allegiance to the wishes of the hostess, and each is in duty bound to do as much as is in his power to make the affair go off with smoothness and dignity.

There must be no flirtatious whispering upon benches or wandering away of bored couples, eager only to have one another's society.

The fetching girl or delightful man belongs to the whole company—and, above all, to the hostess, who is so anxious to have her hours of simulated Arcadia pass pleasantly.

PRUDENCE STANDISH.

IF PERPLEXED IN MATTERS OF DRESS, BEAUTY OR ETIQUETTE, write to Miss Dean, Miss Morton or Miss Standish, inclosing self-addressed and stamped envelope for reply. This is a quicker method than having your question answered in the columns of the paper. Besides, you receive a personal, intimate answer. Be careful to address your return envelope accurately. Letters come back to us every day, stamped "insufficient address" or "party cannot be found."

Chiffon Rivals Net In Trimming.

CHIFFON has apparently elbowed net from first place for the sheer parts of the modish frock and for the semi-transparent sleeves which are so numerous, says a writer in the Philadelphia Inquirer. The revelations concerning sleeves must be a relief to the woman who dreaded long sleeves for hot weather; but back in early winter days, when the long sleeve first forced itself into general acceptance, it was asserted by good authority that the famous Parisian designers would not allow an inflexible long-sleeve rule to dominate spring models, and the event has justified the prophecy.

So long as your skirt is up-to-date, you may have any kind of sleeve you want save a very full one. Long, elbow and three-quarters are all used in exclusive French models, but the general lines of the frock must, of course, be considered in planning the sleeve, and a short sleeve cannot be associated recklessly with any and every silhouette. On the whole, the long sleeves prevail—chiefly in semi-transparent form or in such sheer guise from the elbow down—on the frocks, but the rule is by no means imperative. Even a display of fullness is made in some of the new French sleeves, but the fullness appears only in mid-arm, and ordinarily takes the form of soft, full chiffon or other transparent stuff set in like a long puff between a close-fitting upper sleeve and a close-fitting cuff.

The guimpe displays many vagaries within limited lines. It is often of plainly stretched chiffon, matching the frock in color, and with some metallic lace or embroidery design showing through its lower part. Or it may be of cream net or fine lace over colored chiffon, so that the color note may run up to the throat without being quite so unbecoming as the solid color.

Metallic net and lace guimpes are used with some materials, and fine white or cream nets or lace run with gold or silver are liked, while there are still many white and cream guimpes for the sensible woman who demands what is becoming in addition to what is modish. These white guimpes are in fine laces rather than in the tucked net which became so distressingly common last year.

The idea of a net guimpe set plainly into the very low-cut bodices and brought into unity with the rest of the frock by slight touches of embroidery matching the frock in color is a concession to the insistent liking for the becoming white guimpe. Guimpes of plain chiffon in color, laid in part over lace of embroidered net or metallic tissue, are popular with Parisian designers, and these plain unlined guimpes often accompany bodices also unlined and unboned.

But the color guimpe, while modish, is not becoming, and in view of this fact all sorts of concessions are made. The sheer, colored guimpe of chiffon, lace, net, etc., often fills in the low-cut bodice almost to the throat line, while above it rises the very shallow guimpe line and collar in white or cream. The guimpe of fine tucked net, though, has given way in the smartest models to guimpes constructed of the fine cobwebby lace or combined laces which call for more cleverness and finer needlework than were needed for the ever-popular tucked net.

Where a net guimpe is used, it is more often plain than tucked, and little wafer dots or tiny squares may be darned into its mesh in color or it may merely be laid over a plainly stretched colored chiffon, this chiffon lining carrying the frock color up to the throat, although the cream net softens it into becoming lightness.

Wrap Novelties.

IT is a long time since the outer wraps have assumed the interest of the present, for every day brings to view some new and original development, says a writer in the New York Evening Post. A great many of the coats are purposely evolved so that they may be worn either as parts of suits or separately. In addition there are a number of capes that are both smart and convenient. The coats have taken on, if possible, even straighter lines, although there still is not the least intimation of bagginess about any of them.

The best model is a slightly fitted coat in cutaway effect. Its fronts, instead of being slanted, are curved a trifle, so that at the bottom the two edges are not more than nine inches apart. There is no seam in the back, and the side seams come directly under the arms. The collar is low and square, and the sleeves are long and plain, with a little fullness at the top. This is an admirable design for linen, as well as for the smooth, supple cloths that will be worn for early fall. It has been developed for one young woman in the new willow green ramie as part of a suit, and it was outlined with soutache put on in band form, with a collar of velvet.

Another of the more recent models is also a semi-fitting coat, but in more of a blazer style, finished with collar and revers in one, that fall in with the facing below the hip line. It may, of course, be closed at any point.

Violet Popular.

IN Paris there is a strong fancy for gowns and hats in the violet shades, says a writer in the Boston Transcript. They always want hats of this shade in the spring, but in other seasons it has been the custom to banish by the last of May the violet hats and let other shades take their place. Perhaps the present continuance in favor of violet hues is due to the presence of many linens in purple. At the races, at garden parties and all outdoor festivities the purple linen gown, heavy or light in weight, trimmed with lace or embroidered in self colors, has been the most admired. There is a note of tender freshness and a hint of coolness in violet tones that no other shade conveys.

For the moment in Paris there is a return to favor of the simple line. Draped skirts for the present have had their day and gowns in the princess mode, falling in absolutely straight lines, have been sought and approved for their beauty.

"Peter Pan" Is the Only Innocent Play In Paris

Taste There Runs To Risque Dramas and Farces Which Have No Counterpart On This Side—All of the Theaters Antiquated.

[Correspondence of the Courier-Journal.]

PARIS, July 9.—There is no theatrical lid to Paris. The city is wide [illegible]en for stage sights. At one [illegible] lower dramatic houses, the Chatele[illegible] a prizefight between Marc[illegible]au, champion of France, and Peter Brown, an English pugilist. Two thousand persons filled the four balconies and the lower level of the house. Noises of a rough rabble came down from the top gallery, but the balconies, parquet and a semi-circle of seats behind the ring on the stage were occupied by a third as many women as men of good clothes and manners. The fight had been prearranged and advertised like a usual show, the regular female ushers were on duty and the front of the house was managed as ordinarily, except that the prices of seats were raised, so that a best one cost $10.

The fight was not a fake, but as fierce as the two human animals could make it. Of course, there is no such pugilism now as there was in the time of our Heenan and Morrissey, when bare fists gave wounding blows, every round lasted till one went down, wrestling instead of breaking away followed the clinches and the man fight was like a dog fight for brutish ferocity. Marcel and Peter were big, brawny bulks, low of brow, wide of jaw, and experts in their vocation. Their hard hits were not so softened by the thin boxing gloves to make no bruises; and although the stipulated twenty rounds were only two minutes each, the blows that reached the faces soon smeared the bare bodies with blood. Peter was overmatched, and, while it was no easy job for Marcel, the Englishman was whipped thoroughly. He was knocked down five times, one eye was shut tight and the other almost, his whole face was swollen grotesquely and when, at the end of the twentieth round, he would have been knocked out, the referee interposed and awarded the victory to the Frenchman.

During the hour that the fight had lasted, with one-minute rests between rounds, I had watched the spectators from a seat on the stage behind the ring. Marcel was the Parisians' favorite, naturally, and they cheered him every blow that reached Peter, while the English and American encouragement for Peter wasn't spirited. Then, too, Peter wasn't a quite fair fighter; and whenever he broke a rule his antagonist's partisans strained their lungs with denunciation; whereupon the politer Frenchmen lower in the house gave rebuking cries and insisted on politeness to the foreigner who was being beaten. The women were keen for the unwomanly sport, and several New York maids and young matrons enjoyed it without dissimulation. And Marcel was younger and less ugly than Peter; so these ladies turned from the Anglo-Saxon to the Latin, and joined in the hullabaloo at the climax. It was a turbulent demonstration. Everybody stood up, and few failed to shout. A frantic fellow in the front row fell over the rail into the pit, usually occupied by musicians. Near him a New York woman had private, personal spasms over the loss of a diamond brooch. A little further back a cockney from London probably denounced the decision against Peter, for he was hauled by French admirers of Marcel, and would have been mauled, too, but that two policemen came to his rescue. Wadded programmes were thrown from the gallery in the glee over Marcel's triumph, and when, after the French champion had bowed to the applause, and the still polite parquet was cheering the English pug moderately, the balconies made missiles of the foot-rest hassocks with which Paris theaters are provided to hurl at poor, groggy, battered, well-walloped Peter.

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A Better "Merry Widow."

Meaning to be impartial, and wishing not to discourage Paris by needless assertion of New York superiority, I went to see "The Merry Widow" at the Apollo. Let me be candid even at the cost of loyalty. I had seen this Vienna comedy of waltzes played in my home city, but not sung until I heard it here. Here is a vocally better summer show than any we have in New York. The widow had a voice to entrance, the wooer was as fine a singer, and for the first time the play got into my ears as well as my eyes. At the end of the second act, I had been entertained much and discouraged some, but I perked up with the third act at Maxim's, where the duplication of the notorious place is exact, architecturally, but the jollification consists of a short ballet such as never is seen there. In the New York representation gay soubrettes and stately showgirls, each in a gown costing more than the costuming of this entire play, whooped up the hilarity.

Nothing in "The Merry Widow" had been off-key. The audience looked able to seat prices of $4 to no less than $1. Seven-eighths of it dispersed when the final curtain fell. I asked why any tarried. To see the theater transformed into a restaurant and dance hall. The parquet, with its seats in place, was turned over, and the reverse side, now on top, was a polished dancing floor, while around the edges were tables and chairs for past-midnight seekers and makers of gayety. At 3 o'clock the place was like the Moulin Rouge, Maxim's, the Bal Tabarin and other Paris resorts, such as New York has nearly abolished—Harry Hill's long ago and the Haymarket more recently—with slumming tourists plenty among the real revelers, and Parisian sirens in quadrilles imitating jollity for a living.

What's that? "Charles Frohman presents." Electro-lit words on the Vaudeville Theater say so. That is where the English versions of French farces come from, when their source isn't the Palais Royal. Has our Frohman gone into the origination of Parisian stage jocosity? Look again. What he presents is "Peter Pan," with Pauline Chase as the Peter whom America knows through the personation of Maude Adams. Of course, I went in. Have you been to Paris? If not, you may care to know that no ticket office of the American kind was at the entrance; but at each side was a table with three men seated behind it, and various books and papers on it. Our simple and explicit tickets, with attached coupons for seats, give way here to an intricate system of registration, and you present slips at one or t'other of these tables to get passed along to door-tenders, and thence to women ushers, to reach finally your right place in the auditorium.

Have you ever been in the old Bowery Theater? I know of no other playhouse in America so antique or obsolete, so dingy in colors or worn in upholstery, so awkward in passages or arduous in stairways, as this former house of Gabrielle Rejane and her stage gayeties. When snugly ensconced in a loge, or tiny balcony box, I looked the house over and contrasted it with the beautiful Frohman theater in Broadway, where "Peter Pan" was performed originally.

* * *

Only One Innocent Play.

The performance of "Peter Pan" was in English by a fine Frohman company from London, except that the Peter was that Pauline Chase who, from her fun in the dormitory of a female school in a farce, became known as "the girl in pink pajamas." She had a minor part from the outset of the Barrie whimsicality, and is here its starred actress. It was curious to see it given as Barrie wrote it; for Maude Adams eliminated—wisely, I think—several passages that lower the odd play from exquisite phantasy to common burlesque. The audience was about half and half French and English or American; but the residents knew the foreign tongue well enough to enjoy themselves.

That was the only innocent play I have yet seen in Paris. The last French comedy at the Vaudeville was "The Best of Women." Observe the neatness, the nicety, the delighting simplicity of the study in depravity. The heroine, although the wife of a degenerate man, is a woman of true goodness, devoting herself to works of charity, and giving no heed to his disloyalty—until a particularly atrocious exploit of his decides her to retaliate with a liaison of her own. So she picks out a paramour, but breaks several appointments with him, because she can't bear to neglect her many duties of religion and benevolence. The man becomes impatient, and when at length the matron goes to keep a tryst with him, she learns that he has taken a young maiden in her stead. Still bent on good deeds, and perceiving that the girl is innocent, she saves her rival from evil and induces the man to marry her. As to herself she returns to her good work and her bad husband. What would Americans say to that?

At her own theater Rejane was presenting "The Refuge," in which a girl was the husband's sweetheart, his wife's companion and betrothed to his bachelor friend; while his wife was that same friend's apartment comrade before her marriage. The aggregation of these four under one roof seems to be regarded as a piquant variant of the familiar French triangle. For lack of ordinary prudence, the girl was caught at her tricks and scandal ensues. To calm her despair, the husband proposed to marry her and divorce his wife; but the bachelor wanted the girl's fortune and insisted on keeping her as his fiancee.

"Then," said the husband, "you are a pig. Remember, she is my mistress."

"That doesn't matter," replied the bachelor; "I don't mind, for your wife used to be mine."

After that declaration, which was more brutal in French than I have worded it in English, the husband replied simply: "I knew it."

More of the American millionaires in new French plays are from the little republics of South America than the big one of North America. The Latin races in the southern half of the new world provide types of character appreciable by Frenchmen, who don't understand the Anglo-Saxons of near-by England, and are absurdly uninformed of the people of the United States. Owing to the large French population in Canada, Paris is superficially acquainted with the Dominion; but its relations with Brazil are more sympathetic. It sends opera and dramatic companies to Rio Janeiro and Buenos Ayres every annual season that is winter in those places and summer at home; but players from Paris seldom go to New York. Rejane has just gone with a company to dedicate a Government theater in Brazil and Argentina, and make a tour of South America, even to Mexico. She is accompanied by Dario Nicodemo, the Brazilian author, who was with her when last she visited the United States, who makes plays for her and who took the place of her husband as a business partner. It was he who wrote the sketch in French that Rejane delivered at the celebrated dinner that Hyde, then president of the Equitable Life Insurance Company, gave at a cost of fifty thousand Equitable dollars.

* * *

Sex Problem Butt For Ridicule.

When a Croesus from our Pacific coast is seen in a Parisian play he is apt to be a boor with very coarsely porcine traits and hogpen manners. Even a woman from the States, in "That Pig or a Child," at the Doric, is made a dunce close to idiocy, yet she is described as having good enough brains and bad enough morals to make twenty millions in Colorado mining. A Parisian husband and wife have no child to inherit some of this aunt's wealth; but they write to her that they have a superlatively beautiful boy baby, and they describe him so exuberantly that she decides to come to Paris to see him. What's to be done? Borrow an infant? None sufficiently lovely to satisfy her expectations can be secured. They decide to have a mannikin made in waxen beauty to fool her. This doll, with an internal talking machine fixed to howl at all others, but goo-goo delightfully at the aunty, is placed in a cradle just before the time for her arrival. A vengeful enemy removes it, and hires a dwarf to substitute, who is a worse little rascal than any of our stage Buster Browns have been; oh, shockingly wickeder; for he acts to his aunty like a bold, bad man. However, she takes his adult behavior for precocity, likes it very much and makes him the heir to her fortune. I can't with propriety indicate the nature of his misconduct, further than to say that he makes amends by confessing that he is thirty years old and offering to marry her. She gleefully takes this "pig of a child" home as a husband.

Conjugal infidelity is the best joke in the world in the estimation of French authors, and faithful wives and husbands are butts for their ridicule. At one of the many theaters that you have never heard of, and that are devoted to the short plays of the kind liked in Paris, the heroine I saw was a young wife utterly devoid of vicious tendency, and impeccable in conduct until suddenly she is roused to intense curiosity about the ways of the wicked. So she goes with an admirer to a place where, as she has resolved, she will refuse to do anything wrong; but she overhears her husband in the next room with a woman, and therefore vengefully keeps faith with her own companion. A college professor at another house is hit hard by a young girl, although thrice her age, and goes to a physician to cure him of his malady of love. A calming potion is prescribed, but by a blunder a love philter is given him, while the girl gets the other medicine. The double disaster involves the professor's disgrace as an assailant of virtue, and the girl's coldness to a fiance loses him to her.

At the Theater of Arts "The Bedeviled" was a sedate study in sociology, an audience manifestly containing many meditative persons of culture paid the closest attention; and the element of martial vice wasn't paramount. A chemist and a painter were young brothers of promising talent. The chemist devotes himself so absorbedly to his own professional advancement as to take no care of his son, and let his wife die of neglect. The painter contrarily permitted his career to go to naught rather than shirk his duty to his wife and daughter. So one gets rich and the other stays poor. The play's problem is centered in the chemist's son, who marries his cousin. By which example, his father or his uncle, shall he fashion his own life? He seemed to pick out the weakest and worst traits of both men, so that he drifts from affluence to poverty, and from that to hopeless madness. Americans would stand that, and might like it—a little.

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No Color Line In Paris.

At the Renaissance, after half an evening of "The Bells," I saw what the audience's behavior made me regard as a popular satisfaction in "I've Had Enough of Margot." A conceited author, having taken a girl away from her own good ways of life to his very bad ones, becomes tired of her and says to his chum: "I see you are fond of my Margot. Well, you may have her. I've had enough." The transfer is made. Soon he desires to resume the intimacy, privately, though, and when she won't consent to the duplicity, he gets her back by making her his wife. She loves the new fellow by this time, and would prefer to stay with him unmarried than go into wedlock with her first lover. The girl's odd views of life seem to be the winning ingredient in a dramatic dish relished keenly by people not yet cloyed by vicious messes on the stage.

The sight of a dozen negroes, of the sooty black indicative of altogether African origin, in a parquet party at the Comedie Francaise, made me fear for an instant that my eyesight had failed suddenly, and that white looked black to me. They were tourists from a French province in Darkest Africa. At the end of the week I am accustomed to see negroes enjoying equal privileges with white folk in all public places. That is a matter of course here. I came across a negro barber who shaved me in New York. He was on a honeymoon tour, and I suppose I started at seeing him in the lobby of the Cluny.

"Yes, sir," he said, "it seems queer to me, too. Last month I looked down from a New York gallery and saw you at the Cole and Johnson play—a coon show—yet my money couldn't buy an orchestra chair at any price. So I'm blowing in more than I ought to for a wedding tour where the game of black and white is even up."

Another reminder that I am where the color line isn't drawn taut was in an extravaganza. Just before leaving New York I described a summer burlesque entitled "Joyriders From Motorland," and guessed that it had been taken from a foreign source. It presented an East Indian Rajah's scheme to improve his race by breeding in and out with Caucasians. Well, I stumbled upon the original here in "Ethnology." The American adapter had been bold to use the idea of a handsome Italian prince put into the rajah's harem for the propagation of better people, but he hadn't dared to keep the location in Africa, with a black king promoting miscegenation by means of a specially-chosen white father and many black mothers. What we would call the showgirls in this play were made up for fullblooded negresses; yet the Parisian audience had no more thought of umbrage than the New Yorkers do at make-believe Pacific islanders as dancing choruses with ardent American wooers.

To give you an idea of a Paris music hall, I select the Olympia because it is the biggest, and, by reason of a furbishing for this summer, looks like the newest. If it were in New York, though, it would be scorned as a theatrical building. Paris has not one auditorium constructed on modern American lines of comfort and utility, safety and beauty. The cantilever system of avoiding obstructive posts for the balconies is used nowhere, a ground-level base is unknown, as far as I have seen, and narrow, winding stairs lead to the various sections. I wonder if Paris has any fire laws at all.

The variety show at the Olympia is much like our vaudeville. I won't say it isn't as good as our average; for songs and monologue in colloquial Parisian slang loses its pith to a listener who doesn't understand even grammatical French any too well when uttered rapidly. It is sure, however, that the Olympia show won't bear comparison with some of those that strenuous rivalry has given to New York. The Ethel Levey who, when the wife of George M. Cohan, was exploited in his plays with material expertly adapted to her limits, is singing and dancing here in the inevitable "review"—that is to say, a medley of transfers from last winter's plays and travesties of current subjects. These are bound to be dull to an American. A pretty ballet, and a partly photographic, partly realistic race between an automobile and a locomotive, are good sights.

FRANKLIN FYLES.

THE SUMMER PLAYERS



B. D. GILLILAND, RIVERVIEW PARK.



ELSIE TUELL, FONTAINE FERRY PARK.



HARRY ADLER, HOPKINS.



MADAM DE FAY. AVENUE.

There's a Difference.

By Lola May.

[Miss May is the actress of the role of Hope Georgia Langdon in "A Gentleman from Mississippi," and was formerly in light opera and what is called "musical comedy." Hope Georgia is her first "straight," or nonsinging, role.]

One may pick up a great many opinions about the stage in four years. They need not be important, or valuable, or even reasonable opinions; but that never matters to the mere possessor of opinions, and, after all, he or she is the one to be pleased. I've been on the stage just less than three years; and among my opinions is one to the effect that I might remain for 400 years and not learn any more than I knew in the beginning if I stuck to the line of work in which I began—"musical comedy." I was associated with some very, very clever men and women, too. But the point of view is not the same; the attitude toward the audience is not the same; the ultimate aim is not the same—I mean, of course, not the same in this musical-comedy stuff as in a play like—well, as it is the only one I have yet been in, I simply must write "A Gentleman from Mississippi."

In a play one is bent on interpreting the character in its relation to the story, the scene and the situation. One says to one's self—or, if one do not, then the stage manager says it for one—"Would he (or she) do this in such a case?" In musical comedy, one says: "If I do this, will it go with the audience?" Regard for likelihood has nothing to do with it. I was, last year, in a musical play that had what once was a very good "book." I mean by this that it told a story by means of characters and situations. (Do I need to add that it was of London make, and had been imported?) The principal comedian was a very clever man, who could do a great many things very well, but could not, owing partly to natural limitations and partly to the fact that he had always been in musical comedy or something like it, create the slightest illusion in the way of characterizing. But it so happened that he was fitted to the very wrist-bands in this part—his stage habit and the demands of the character were in perfect accord.

Well, along in the second act, we had what Mr. Roosevelt would call a perfectly-corking scene with two other characters. I am certain that, had he played it as it was written, and in earnest, he would not only have been successful with the public, but would have gone up a peg or two in the estimation of the critics, who do not always make allowance for a natural physical or mental fitness as between an actor and a role. But, after having rushed through the scene two or three times with his companions, he turned to the stage manager—he was a very important comedian, whose name was out in front on the electric sign, and he got a percentage of the profits besides his salary—he turned to the stage manager and said:

"Say! Let the ponies come on here and do the dance we were going to save for just before the finale. You and I can get together to-night and cut this scene to cases. Nobody wants to see me act! Now, watch! I'll say, 'O! it's Poppa! Ah, there, Poppa!' and skip off on the laugh that's sure to come. You can kill the applause with the music, bring on the ponies, and they'll be good for two encores. That will give me time to dress in the boom-a-laddy rags and get back to do that scream drill I used to do in 'The Girl and the Geese.'"

And that is just what was done.

"Nobody wants to see me act!" His words stuck in my mind. If, I at length argued to myself, nobody wants to see him act, it is quite possible that they do not want to see me at all, since I do not even have a chance to try. When he spoke the word "act," he gave it an emphasis that implied disgust and contempt for anything even resembling acting. I took the matter up with him. He caught my idea, and was at once full of concern for my future.

"Little woman," he said, "Broadway out there is walked thin by men and women who know all about acting. They're looking for work. One fellow I saw yesterday was the cause of my going on the stage. Why, I usesd to long for a chance even to carry his valise! He was a good actor, too, and tried to teach me. If the mob wanted acting, I should be starving to death. Instead—"

PLAYS AND PLAYERS.

Pretty Elsie Ferguson was the Boston girl in "The Liberty Belles."

Clifton Crawford was once a coach on the golf links of a Boston club.

Joe Weber intends to appear again in his successful burlesque of "The Merry Widow."

After all, Aubrey Smith and not Cyril Maude will be Grace George's new leading man next fall.

It is said that Marie Doro's real name is Marie Stuart, while that of Elsie James is Elsie Janis Bierbower.

With the prestige of her London hit behind her, Rose Stahl will begin her fourth season in "The Chorus Lady" next fall.

Bruce McRae was born in London, ranched in New Zealand, was a surveyor for five years in Australia; had charge of a cattle ranch in Wyoming, and in 1891 appeared for the first time on any stage in "Thermidor" in New York.

Cohan & Harris may produce soon a domestic drama, "A Man of the Hour," by Rabbi Isaac Laudman, of Philadelphia.

Richard Carle just escaped being a Yankee Doodle comedian himself, being born on July 7, 1871, at Somerville, Mass., a Boston suburb.

Helen Grayce heads a Syracuse, N. Y., stock. John Ince is leading man for Alice Fleming, with a Bridgeport, Conn., summer organization.

Joseph E. Howard's new farce with music will be "Lower Birth Thirteen," dealing with the troubles of a bridegroom, who gets separated from his wife on the honeymoon.

The admirable war drama, "Shenandoah," was recently revived in Milwaukee. Among other notable productions of the summer stock companies were "Nurse Marjorie," "Zaza," "Mistress Nell," "The Crisis," "The Squawman" and "The Middleman."

A list of the six most popular plays in summer stock these hot months would probably number "The Girl of the Golden West," "Rose of the Rancho," "Merely Mary Ann," "Salomy Jane," "Strongheart" and "The Prince Chap." Other big favorites are "Secret Service," "In the Bishop's Carriage," "The Man From Mexico," "Divorcons" and "The Road to Yesterday."

Margaret Anglin tried out Charlotte Thompson's dramatization of Margaret Deland's "Awakening of Helena Ritchie" in this country very successfully in February of last year, but a tour at that time was deferred, owing to Miss Anglin's Australian contracts.

Investigation reveals that the original girls of the ever-increasing Florodora sextet were Margaret Walker, Vaughan Texsmith, Marie L. Wilson, Marjorie Relyea, Agnes Wayburn and Daisy Green. Every reporter should cut out this list and paste it in his hat.

Corinne is to star in a Shubert musical show; Adele Rowland will be in the new McIntyre and Heath play; Jesse Ralph is to be with Elsie Ferguson in "Such a Little Queen," and Frank Worthing will be supported in "Is Marriage a Failure?" by W. J. Ferguson and William Morris.

The third week of the Shubert tryout company at the Belasco Theater, in Washington, was devoted to "Miss Brown, Burglar." The try-out of Barry's "The Upstart," with the Cook Players, of Hartford, Conn., was very successful. Byron Ongley, the playwright, has been stage director of the Hartford company.

Laura Hope Crews will be starred next season by Henry Miller in Edward Peple's "Maggie." The play is built about the story of a young Irish girl, living in a New York tenement, who is summoned to Ireland as the heiress to vast estates, only to discover that she is not the lucky person after all. Peple is the author of "The Prince Chap."

One strikingly elaborate and gorgeous stage setting will be used for the four acts of "Herod," when William Faversham produces the Stephen Phillips drama next season. A flight of steps, the width of the footlights, of real burnished copper will lead up to the throne from the center of the stage, with huge bronze doors on either side of the throne. In the distance, Jerusalem will be seen.

"The Inner Man," announced as a new drama by Bronson Howard and David Belasco, will be tried out next week by the Armory Players, a summer organization at Binghamton, N. Y. The play will go on tour during the coming season under the management of Gus Hill, and with Homer Lind, the operatic star, as the featured player. Mr. Lind will create the leading role with the Armory Players next week.

TO STUDY AT CLOSE RANGE.

John Maurice Sullivan, the actor engaged for Farrel Wand in Eugene W. Presbrey's new play, "The Coast of Chance," will study his part in Scotland Yard. George H. Brennan, now in London, has obtained permission from Sir Edward Richard Henry, Commissioner of the Metropolitan Police, for the actor to examine the archives of the criminal investigation department and spend some time with Superintendent Francis Kirchner, who hunted down and arrested the international scamp whose American adventures were transferred to the pages of Esther and Lucia Chamberlain's story dramatized by Mr. Presbrey. Mr. Sullivan will sail for England on July 24, to be the guest of Hamilton Revelle, who is to play Lord Crew in "The Coast of Chance" and who will accompany Mr. Sullivan in his researches of the shady side of London society.

FACTS ABOUT THE DRAMA.

In Shakespeare's time printed bills were stuck on posts on which the title of the play was announced, but neither the name of the author nor those of the actors.

Queen Elizabeth paid twenty pounds to have a special performance of "Hope."

The Swan Theater, one of the earliest playhouses of London, was able to hold three thousand persons.

In the Elizabethian period the theaters in England had only one entrance, no doubt for the purpose of simplifying the collection of the fees and rendering it difficult for the public to slip into the theater without paying.

Queen Elizabeth advised all actors to place themselves under the protection of some baron or other noble lest they be adjudged and deemed rogues and vagabonds.

The first foreign actor to play in England was Drusiano, an Italian comedian, who came to London in January, 1517.

Among the most famous of the first plays ever produced in England were "A Dead Man's Fortune," "Tamar Cam," "Frederick and Basilea" and "The Seven Deadly Sins."

Among the early actresses on the English stage, Joan Woodward was the most famous.

The ancient Greek theatrical manager was known as a Choregus, while the Greek term for the actor was Hypokrites.

Polus, the most famous actor in ancient Greece, was the teacher of rhetoric to Demosthenes.

SALVINI'S BUSINESS GENIUS.

Tommaso Salvini's autobiography, somewhat strangely entitled "Infancy and Youth of Illustrious Contemporary Italians," contains some anecdotes indicating that he might have made a good business man if fortune had not ordained for him fame on the stage:

"One day at Milan while his father and mother were busy and the servant was out he and his brother went into the street and played the role of beggar boys. They stopped every passerby, asking with insistence for alms with the characteristic singsong voice of Italian beggars, and despite the fact that they were well dressed and had not the appearance of beggars, in less than an hour they had collected several francs, which they spent in toys and candy. At Genoa Tommaso Salvini used to sell images of saints in the streets.

"'I made a profitable trade,' he says, 'as I sold the pictures for double the price I had paid for them, but unfortunately my speculative tendencies were nipped in the bud by our servant, who threatened to report me to my father.'

"One day at school the teacher gave a sound beating to Salvini's brother, who had not learned his lesson. Salvini rushed to his brother's defense, but the teacher threatened to beat him, whereupon the boy, who was only 7, threw a porcelain inkstand at him and ran home crying to his father. Naturally, he was expelled from school, so he spent his time learning by heart entire plays which his father recited. These plays were not printed, but only copied from the original manuscript and kept by the actors who played them.

"A dramatic company rival to that of his father happened to hear of young Salvini's good memory and proposed to the boy to dictate two of the plays to a copyist. The boy accepted the offer and pocketed the five francs given him, and within a fortnight the rival company was producing the same plays as his father, who lost a considerable sum of money in consequence of his son's prank."

Louisville Girl On Her Way To Dramatic Success.

Louisville can justly be proud of her contributions to the theatrical profession. In addition to Mary Anderson, Orrin Johnson, Josephine Sabel and others, she can now claim the honor of having another daughter in the ranks who has shown such marvelous talent as to be at the head of a first-class organization at the end of her second year on the road, and engaged to play the leading female role in one of Broadway's successes when it starts on tour this month. The daughter in question is Miss Virginia Pearson, born and reared in Louisville. Miss Pearson is a most beautiful young woman of the Maxine Elliott type. She has been compared by critics throughout the country to Miss Elliott, and also to Miss Julia Marlowe, both as regards beauty and talent. Miss Pearson joined George Cohan's company while playing in Louisville in "Little Johnny Jones," just four years ago next fall. She remained with Cohan until the company reached New York, when she joined Weber's beauty company, and at the close of his New York run she secured an engagement playing a minor part in "The Stolen Story" and understudy to Dorothy Tennant, who was being featured in the play. Her work while with this company was of such high grade that she was offered the leading role in the central company playing "Under Southern Skies," in which play she was seen in Louisville, just two years ago last February. Her success in the role of Lelia was phenomenal, considering it was her first season in dramatic work. Next season she had the principal role in "Arizona," in which she again met with great success. At the close of this season she played opposite Bertha Gallatin in stock in New Jersey.

Miss Gallatin, recognizing Miss Pearson's great talent and ambition, remained out of the cast one week and let her play the leading role in "The Belle of Richmond," in which role her success was pronounced. Manager Charles K. Champlin, the head of the largest repertory company in the East, saw her in this role and was so enthusiastic over her work that he made her a flattering offer to head his company for the following season. Recognizing this as a chance to develop along lines which a one-part engagement would not offer, Miss Pearson accepted Mr. Champlin's offer and remained with him during the season of 1908-9. Mr. Champlin's company, headed by Miss Pearson, broke all previous records for business everywhere they played and Mr. Champlin tried to induce her to remain with him another season, but she decided to accept an offer made by William A. Brady to appear in one of his attractions. Miss Pearson has been playing in the Belasco stock company at Washington, D. C., under the management of the Shubert Brothers, this summer, and has played to the President's family. The Belasco stock company is Washington's first-class stock company composed of well-known New York people and is a producing company.

Among the numerous offers made her for the coming season is one from George M. Cohan, to take a leading role in one of his new musical comedies; one from Olga Nethersole's manager to tour Australia, playing the title role in a famous play; and a third to take the part of the Vampire, in "A Fool There Was."

She has also been requested to call to see Mr. Belasco as soon as she returns to New York this summer and expects to play under his management during the season of 1910-11, appearing on Broadway.

Miss Pearson will appear this season either in "The Man of the Hour," or "A Gentleman From Mississippi." In addition to having developed into a finished actress, she is also gaining distinction as a sketch and oil painting artist, having recently made several sketches and an oil painting for a studio scene in one of the Shubert productions.



MISS VIRGINIA PEARSON.
Young Louisville woman who is winning fame on the stage.

AMUSEMENT GUIDE.

FONTAINE FERRY—Vaudeville, band concerts and park attractions.
RIVERVIEW—Free vaudeville, band concerts and park attractions.
AVENUE—Motion pictures and vaudeville.
HOPKINS—Motion pictures and vaudeville.

B. Shaw Blames King Edward For His Woe

Playwright Says His Majesty Is Responsible For the Censor—London Wondering What Frohman Will Do—Klaw Reopens Old Controversy.

[Correspondence of the Courier-Journal.]

LONDON, July 3.—Bernard Shaw and the censor have been at it again. Like cat and dog, they never come within arm's length without trying to maul each other. Or rather, Shaw does the mauling, while the censor is compelled to sit down under it. Shaw's latest grievance is that his persistent foe has refused to license a little skit called "Press Cuttings," written for the Women's Suffrage Society.

In a chat I had with him on the point he resolutely insisted that the King was at the bottom of all the trouble. There may be just a grain of justification for the charge, inasmuch as the Lord Chamberlain holds his office by right, solely and wholly, of his majesty. And to my personal knowledge the latter has for some considerable time past displayed a very deep interest in all that affects our stage, which he is determined to keep as clean and wholesome as possible. This time, however, Shaw is not accused of immorality, but of endeavoring to caricature Balfour, Asquith and Lord Kitchener. Two of his characters are named respectively Balsquith and Mitchener, but, as Shaw remarked to me, "one might travesty either, but how are you going to caricature a mixture of both?" The controversy has had the usual result of giving Shaw a splendid advertisement while his piece is to be played at two private performances, for whcih anybody can secure an invitation at the modest price of $5.25.

It is not always the unexpected that happens. Occasionally its opposite, "the expected," is given an inning. Of the truth of this we have just had conclusive proof. During the past few weeks everybody has been talking about the possibility of establishing a real repertory theater in London. Charles Frohman rushed into the arena with his own pet scheme for something of the kind, while Herbert Trench, poet and visionary, followed close on his heels with a similar project to be carried out at the Haymarket. Trench, as I stated some time ago, is a cultured man of letters and an enthusiastic supporter of the drama, but he has no practical experience of the stage and, after all, you can't run a theater on theories, however promising they may be, with any hope of showing a profit at the end of the year. He has two millionaires behind him, one of whom is Lord Howard de Walden, an ambitious playwright who has produced one or two poetical plays on his own account.

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Repertory Scheme Falls Through.

The idea was to present new pieces on the first three evenings of the week, reserving the other three for what Trench describes as his "long run play." There were to be constant changes of programme and all sorts of experiments were to be made. All this looked pleasant enough on paper and was most lustily applauded by the disciples of the advanced school. Personally, I should be delighted to see any scheme of the kind succeed. It would help to encourage young authors; it would give employment to an increased number of actors, it would serve to vitalize the theater generally. But from the outset I have never been blind to the enormous difficulties attached to such a project; difficulties connected with authors, with ticket speculators, or, as we term them here, "the Bond street libraries," and, above and beyond all, with the public itself.

Slowly but surely the seriousness of the obstacles in his way has been forced on Herbert Trench's notice, and this week the climax was reached. In a lengthy interview I had with him yesterday he frankly admitted that the original lines laid down for his repertoire theater have had to be abandoned. He is still quite determined to persevere in his intention of selecting plays only for "their artistic merit," and not for any chances they may have of proving popular. Of course, if you have a capital of $75,000 at your back, you can afford to do this—so long, at any rate, as the capital remains. But it does not necessarily follow that because a piece fails to catch the public fancy it must possess "high artistic merit."

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Frohman Still Promising.

Trench then, despite his preliminary flourish of trumpets, is to start at the Haymarket in September, just as any other ordinary manager might start elsewhere. He has selected a revival of "King Lear" for his initial venture, with Norman McKinnel, up to lately Lena Ashwell's "producer," as the king. After a year or thereabouts he hopes that—I quote his own words—"strengthened by the confidence of the public, by the experience gained respecting its tastes, and by the practical knowledge I shall then have acquired, I shall be able to take up the repertoire theater question again."

So may it be. Yet to me, at any rate, it seems very doubtful that what men like Tree, Alexander, even Irving himself, have failed to accomplish, or have prudently decided to avoid, will be successfully achieved by a manager like Trench, who comes to the business, full of ideas as he may be, wholly lacking in experience. And now I am waiting to see what Charles Frohman will do. He, also, has promised us a repertory theater at the Duke of York's, beginning next February. Clearly, however, his position differs essentially from that held by Trench. It is an old showman's axiom that what you lose on the roundabouts you may make up on the swings, and Frohman can well afford to drop a good deal of money in London, provided by so doing he can secure the material wanted to keep his theaters in America going. It will be interesting to watch how his scheme works out in practice. The principal difficulty Trench met with lies with the dramatists—those, at any rate, of established position—who naturally are firmly opposed to any system of short runs involving a sudden cessation of royalties. One or two there are, nevertheless, like Barrie, to whom Frohman in the past has paid enormous amounts, who can well afford to regard his project with equanimity, knowing that sooner or later they will be rewarded for any immediate sacrifice made. Then, again, there are enthusiasts like Granville Barker in whose eyes pecuniary recompense is the last consideration. On such as these he can pretty confidently rely for co-operation.

An old bone of contention has been thrown to the newspapers again in the shape of a complaint by Marc Klaw that no American actor or actress can hope to receive justice at the hands of the London critics. Frohman has put on the gloves in defense of these gentlemen, whose consistent fairness, and even occasional exaggerated clemency, he is at pains to insist on. He cites, among other examples, the cordial welcome extended to William Gillette, to William Collier and to Rose Stahl, who themselves have always been prompt to acknowledge the kindness shown toward them. The truth is, London is always ready to receive with open arms whatever is good, or, at least, whatever it considers to be good. Comparing the sledge-hammer methods of some of the New York critics with those of the majority of their English confreres, it is difficult to conceive how any reasonable being can find grounds for offense in the tone of first-night notices on this side of the Atlantic.

MALCOLM WATSON.

Attractions At the Theaters This Week.

ATTENTION is called to the new vaudeville bill by the management of Fontaine Ferry in announcing the attractions for the week beginning to-day. The variety programmes have been uniformly high class and entertaining since the opening of the season at "the park beautiful," but it is declared the bill for this week is of extraordinary merit. The new programme will also be longer than usual, six vaudeville acts, in addition to the moving pictures, being booked.

The "added attraction" will be Miss Elsie Tuell, a well-known Louisville girl, who was secured as a special feature for the week on account of the Greater Louisville day celebration, which takes place at the "Ferry" the coming Thursday. Miss Tuell is both pretty and talented, and, while rather a newcomer in the theatrical world, she has already "made good" on the stage.

With the baseball season at its height of popularity, much enthusiasm is naturally being displayed here in all things relating to the national pastime. For this reason, baseball figures in the headline act. "Slivers" will do the playing—also umpiring—and most everyone who has seen this famous circus clown in his inimitable "ball game" pantomime will agree in advance that the game will be well worth attending. Artie Nelson, a very clever acrobat, is again assisting "Slivers" in his ever-popular and laughable act. Among the other offerings of the new bill will be the Mario Trio, presenting a funny and novel gymnastic turn; Armstrong and Verne, in "A Bit of Foolishness;" Robert Fulgora, the well-known character impersonator, and Theo and her Dancing Dandies, in a lively musical skit.

On a par of equality with the theater attractions are to be the new offerings in the daily free concerts. Myrna Sharlow, "the high-school soprano," has been re-engaged. She will be heard in new songs, as will Gregg's band. There will be still another free musical feature, John Keller, reputed to be a wonderful whistler, will warble with the band.

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SUMMER vaudeville and motion pictures continue to hold sway at the Hopkins, and the attendance at the popular Market-street playhouse is being maintained at a surprisingly good rate for this season of the year. However, there is no reason why patronage should not be good at the big theater, for everything has been done to make it pleasant for those coming there in quest of comfort and pleasure. A strong battery of electric fans well serve the purpose of making the place delightfully cool.

Those visiting the Hopkins to-day and the rest of the week are assured by Manager Dustin of finding two hours of pleasing entertainment. All of the vaudeville "acts" are well-known, and each is guaranteed to "make good." The list of entertainers includes Carborry and Stanton, a pair of lively singing and dancing comedians; George Lavender, an eccentric comedian, and Harry Adler, who is credited with being an unusually clever mimic. There will be Harry Browne, as usual, in a new illustrated song. His latest selection is called "My Rambling Rose." A number of new picture films, varying in character, will round out the bill.

* * *

THIS week's vaudeville offering at the Avenue opening this afternoon is promised to be up to the high standard set and maintained at this popular little theater. The hot weather does not affect its patrons and crowded houses have been the rule at every performance. The bill for this week is said to contain much fun and music, with a big novelty for a headliner. Charles and Marie Heoklaw, who style themselves the "Big Fellow and the Dainty Little Dancer," will offer a singing and dancing act that is well received everywhere. The musical DeFays do a novelty musical act that is said to be very clever. They wind up with a burlesque boxing act with musical instruments. Ralph Holland, a comedian who is funny, and Scott Leslie, with a girl act, fill up the vaudeville portion. The usual assortment of high-class motion pictures and illustrated songs are added. Friday night will be given to the amateurs and cash prizes are given to the successful contestants.

ATHENS AND ITS PLAYS.

The performances at Athens in ancient Greece began at dawn, and as several pieces were produced one after the other, these performances lasted the whole day. On the days that the performances were given all work was suspended, business put off, imprisoned debtors were set free, and arrests strictly prohibited. Long before sunrise thousands of people assembled, and outside of the theater noisy crowds of men, women and children congregated, all bent upon enjoying themselves and eager to obtain the best seats. Many of them brought their food with them, and in order to stimulate the enthusiasm of the people, copious quantities of fiery Greek wine was given to impecunious citizens by wily authors, who endeavored thus to buy the applause of a discriminating public. The ancient Greeks, in order to show their disapproval of a play, manifested it by kicking the benches and groaning. If the noise became so loud as to deafen everyone, another play was put on. Another favorite way of showing their disapproval of an actor was by throwing stones at him. Aeschines, a famous actor of his time, very nearly lost his life on one occasion by being made the target of a stone-throwing competition.

SLANG MAKES BIG HIT.

Apparently it is fortunate for literature that America did not choose to follow English newspaper models at the beginning of affairs in this country. Our story writers followed English models for years, and as a result it took generations for American novelists and short-story writers to find themselves; but no models were followed in an editorial, and, from the staidest New England family journal to the wildest, wooliest frontier newspapers of the Arizona Kicker type, editorial expression was thoroughly individual.

All this has been fortunate for literature because most of the notable literary works of the day has come through newspaper channels. Most of the novelists, short-story writers and dramatists of the day have a newspaper apprenticeship. At present England is paying tribute to James Forbes, the author of that breezy, slangy play, "The Chorus Lady." Critics are printing parallel columns of slang and its explanation, for the benefit of English readers who do not know the meaning of "the big scream of the family" and kindred expressions. Literary editors are approving this new and astounding addition Mr. Forbes has made to the English language—it being the general opinion that English "as she is spoken" in England has been too precise, too formal, and in need of the injection of a new and vitalizing element.

Yet the author who has furnished the slang element to vitalize the staid speech of the Briton is an American newspaper man. He, like other reporters, was invited to let his fancy run free—provided he had a real fancy. If he chose to use a new and descriptive word, well and good. The word appeared in the columns of the paper and nobody sought to chide the word-coiner and make him sink abashed, as a polluter of a sacred fount.

Of course not all the word-coining and phrase-manufacturing that is done in the American press is good. On the contrary, most of it is bad. But occasionally there rises an Ade or a Forbes or a Dunne, not to mention that less known but not less gifted baseball writing genius, Charles Dryden—and the result is enrichment of popular speech. The only wonder is that this vitalizing influence from the American press, has been so long in penetrating the haunts of Chaucer, who was something of a word-coiner himself.—[Denver Republican.

SECTION 4 | 10 PAGES

The Courier-Journal.

SECTION 4 | 10 PAGES

VOL. CXII. NEW SERIES—NO. 14,809. LOUISVILLE, SUNDAY MORNING, JULY 18, 1909. SUNDAY PRICE FIVE CENTS.

CUT PRICES ON NOW!

Levy's Half-Yearly Clearance Throughout the House.

Boys' Knicker Suits

Complete clean-up of this season's suits in five big lots; all with Knickerbocker trousers. All sizes and all kinds of materials and patterns in each of the five great lots. Beginning with the $5 lot each lot is largely made up of our famous ELBEE goods; guaranteed pure wool and high class in every particular—and there are also PURE WORSTED suits in every one of the lots from $5 up.

$3.50 and $4.00 Suits $2.50 — $7.50 and $8.50 Suits $5.00

$5.00 and $6.00 Suits $3.50 — $10 and $12 50 Suits $7.50

$15 and $18 Suits $10

Boys' Wash Suits.

All our sailor blouse suits in the five lots and many Russian suits in each lot. "Cadet," "Phoenix" and "Mother's Friend" makes—the best goods made. Galateas, piques, ducks, etc.; all kinds of plain patterns and novelty combinations; all sizes.

75c Suits For 48c — $2.50 Suits For $1.48

$1.25 Suits For 88c — $3.00 Suits For $1.88

$4 and $5 Suits $2.48

50c Woolen Knee Pants For 25c

Good patterns; elastic waistbands and taped seams; sizes 3 to 16; our famous "Crackerjack" line included .....

Regular 75c and $1.00 Knickerbocker Pants. 50c

Blouse Waists

50c Waists For 25c — 75c and $1 Waists For 50c

ONE HUNDRED DOZEN "Mother's Friend" and "Cadet" blouse waists; attached or detached collars; light and dark patterns. They are the leading brands of the best 50c waists—going now, as long as they last, at 25c.

FIFTY DOZEN full laundered "Cadet" blouse waists; with attached or detached collars; sizes 5 to 16; beautiful patterns; light and dark; the regular 75c and $1 waists—long as they last, at 50c.

Men's and Young Men's

$20, $25 and Some $30

3-Piece and 2-Piece Suits For $15

Elbee and Hart, Schaffner & Marx and Hamburger Bros. Makes

These brands give full guarantee as to quality, which guarantee WE BACK UP in every particular. There can be no question as to correctness in STYLE. There are plenty of patterns that YOU will like, in suits that will FIT YOU. There have been NO BETTER VALUES this season, at their REGULAR PRICES, $20, $22.50, $25 and even $30. Clearance price $15.

Dutchess Trousers

This is the MANUFACTURERS' clearance as well as ours. Every season they send us what remains of the season's make-up—cutting off the profits, which they thus devote to advertising. We put in what's left of our stocks, and hold the great sales, which thousands of Dutchess wearers take advantage of, and which ALWAYS make many new customers for Dutchess trousers. Seven big lots this time; including PEG-TOPS WITH ROLL BOTTOMS, for the young fellows. All sizes; all kinds of materials and patterns.

Regular $1.50 Trousers For 98c

$2.50 Grades $1.48 — $3.00 Grades $1.98 — $3.50 Grades $2.48

$4.00 Grades $2.98 — $5.00 Grades $3.48 — $6.00 Grades $3.98

"Strongest On Earth." 10c For Every Button That Comes Off; $1 Or a New Pair Free If They Rip.

Levy Bros. Third and Market.

The Bright Spot in Louisville.

$1.25 Shirts for 89c

Plaited-bosom, percales and madrases; coat styles, with attached cuffs; neat and fancy patterns; sizes 14 to 17. First-class $1.25 shirts; long as they last at 89c.

Underwear

Athletic 50c Goods For 35c — Porosknit and Balbriggan 50c Goods 38c

Striped nainsook; athletic style, with coat shirts and knee drawers; all sizes; 50c goods; Monday at 35c a garment.

POROSKNIT in white, ecru and blue; shirts with long or short sleeves. Featherweight balbriggan in light blue and ecru; shirts have French necks and taped fronts; drawers are faced with satine. These two lines of 50c goods at 38c a garment, 75c a suit.

Silk Suspenders 38c

Lightweight, pure silk web; fancy patterns; gilt buckles; calf ends; full length. 50c goods at 38c.

25c Wash Ties 15c Two For 25c — 50c Wash Ties 25c

White 4-in-hands, plain or self-figured; 25c goods for 15c, two for 25c. White and fancy mercerized 4-in-hands; regular 50c goods for 25c.

25c and 35c

Socks 15c

Feather-weight Egyptian balbriggan; in five fancy shades, with silk-embroidered figures; also fancy checks, plaids and extract patterns; imported 25c and 35c goods.

Straw Hats

Whole stock in five lots. All styles in yachts and soft hats. All kinds of materials. All sizes.

$1.00 Hats for..... 75c
$2.00 Hats for.....$1.25
$3.00 Hats for.....$2.45
$3.50 and $4 Hats for $2.95
$5.00 and $6 Hats for $3.45

Panamas

Novelty and staple styles; all sizes; high-grade, one-piece goods. Whole stock in four lots:

$4.00 Panamas $2.95
$5.00 Panamas $3.95
$7.50 Panamas $4.95
$10 Panamas $6.95

Boys' and Children's Straw Hats

All in five big lots; all styles and sizes from which to choose:

50c Hats for 39c
$1.00 Hats for 69c
$1.50 Hats for 89c
$2.00 and $2.50 Hats..$1.39
$3.50 and $4.00 Hats..$1.99

Hammocks

$1.25 Grades 89c — $2.50 Grades $1.98

Full-size fancy hammocks, with pillow, concealed spreader and fringe; $1.25 goods for 89c. Fancy canvas-weave hammocks; upholstered pillow and wide fringe; $2.50 goods for $1.98.

GRAND REUNION OF DEMOCRACY

To Be Held At State Fair Grounds, August 25.

Jeffersonian Barbecue Being Planned For Occasion.

Promoters Arranging To Feed 100,000 Visitors.

PARADE TO PRECEDE FEAST.

The Jeffersonian barbecue proposed and now being planned by the leading Democrats of Louisville bids fair to outstrip anything of its kind ever held South of Mason and Dixon's line. Preparations will be made to feed and accommodate 100,000 visitors for two days. It is to be one grand reunion of the Democracy of the State. It is proposed that the Democrats of Louisville meet and greet the Democrats of the State on common ground and all have one grand rally and renewal of friendships. The industrial parade which will be held in connection with the barbecue on the first day, which is Wednesday, August 25, will be twenty miles in length, which of itself will be the biggest thing of the kind ever witnessed in the South.

Charles F. Grainger, former Mayor of Louisville, will be chairman of the general committee on arrangements and will have executive supervision over all committees. Mr. Grainger was one of the leaders who got up the monster Bryan celebration last year, and that work proved him to be the right man in the right place. Congressman Ollie James will be invited to accept the chairmanship of the speakers' committee for the State outside of the Fifth congressional district. Congressman Swagar Sherley will be chairman of the speakers' committee for the Fifth congressional district.

* * *

At State Fair Grounds.

State Fair Grounds have been for the barbecue for August 8 and they will be put in order occasion. Democratic women will be asked to take part in this big celebration and they will have supervision over all kinds of refreshments and also will be asked to take care of the visiting women from out in the State. No intoxicating drinks will be sold on the grounds, which will assure everybody that they can come to the barbecue without breaking a vow or going against their will. There will not be less than twenty speakers' stands, and it is proposed that twenty speakers will be expounding Democratic principles and truths all at the same time. This is done so that everybody may at some time hear some good Democratic speaking.

All the Democratic Congressmen of Kentucky will be on hand and speak, and Democratic Congressmen from other States will be invited to attend the barbecue and make addresses. The Kentucky Congressmen who will be on hand are as follows:

Ollie James, of the First district.
A. O. Stanley, of the Second district.
Robert Y. Thomas, of the Third district.
Swagar Sherley, of the Fifth district.
Joseph Rhinock, of the Sixth district.
J. Campbell Cantrill, of the Seventh district.
Harvey Helm, of the Eighth district.

* * *

All Democrats Welcome.

The leading Democratic officials in every county and all the cities and towns will be invited to attend the barbecue and take part in the programme. All Democrats, though, are welcome to attend the barbecue, from the Big Sandy to the Mississippi. Letters have already been received from six of the oldest Democrats in the State, and they say they will be at the barbecue if they can possibly get here, and that they are going to make every effort possible in that direction. Reasonable rates will be obtained for the two days from all the railroads running into Louisville for all who desire to attend the barbecue.

One of the big features of the parade will be the Kentucky Colonels, the crack marching team of Louisville and Jefferson county, and several other visiting marching clubs from other cities. The Kentucky Colonels' Club will have charge of all arrangements for the entertainment of all visiting marching clubs. President William J. O'Hearn, of the Kentucky Colonels' Club, says that the boys will have new uniforms for the occasion, and that they propose to make a splendid showing. He hopes to have a number of Democratic marching clubs in line, probably one from Cincinnati and one from Chicago.

* * *

Industrial Parade.

The industrial parade, the pet of Col. John H. Whallen, he declares, will be the grandest thing of its kind ever seen in Louisville or throughout the entire South. He said he already had assurances of sufficient floats and other exhibits to make a column thirty squares long, and these will be increased. Phil Igoe, of the Louisville Transfer Company, has notified the committee that he will have 125 horses in the parade. Col. A. D. Martin, of Frankfort, who is largely interested in mining, will have a large number of floats in the parade. Other business industries out in the State also will be represented in the big parade. Louisville will show herself proud in this line. Every mail is bringing in letters from firms stating that they will be pleased to participate in the parade.

As to the barbecue, it will be a monster affair, something like unto the feasts of old times of which the Bible speaks. The job of feeding 100,000 is a monster one, and is a huge undertaking. The donations for the barbecue have already begun to come in. Charles Metcalfe, lawyer and editor, of Pineville, and president of the Kentucky State Bar Association, will send a car load of coal. This will be sold and the proceeds used toward defraying the expenses of the barbecue. A letter was received yesterday from Col. A. D. Martin stating that he will send two car loads of second-growth hickory wood for barbecuing the meats for the great event.

* * *

Sheep For the Barbecue.

Another letter was received yesterday from A. A. Edwards, of Pineville, stating that he would send ten sheep for the barbecue. An ice company in the city yesterday notified the committee that they would donate fifty tons of ice for the barbecue and another firm donated 500 pounds of butter. The Barbecue Committee has hardly started out with its work, yet three stenographers are now hard at work daily answering correspondence. Col. John H. Whallen will do much of the work in getting the barbecue on foot, while Charles F. Grainger will have supervision over all and will devote much of his attention to other ends of the big reunion.

The committee is now trying to get forty acres of pasture land near the State Fair grounds for the next month in order to keep the cattle and sheep in good condition from the time they arrive until they are slaughtered for the barbecue. Pasture lands are very good now, owing to the heavy rains that have fallen within the past three weeks. All cattle and sheep and sheats will be received at once and fed properly until the time arrives for killing them. Whole beeves and sheep, as well as young hogs, will be roasted and served at the barbecue. It is the aim of the managers not to have a single person go away from the grounds saying that he or she did not get plenty to eat.

* * *

Experienced Butchers.

Experienced butchers will be employed to slaughter the beeves, sheep and hogs. A slaughter-house will be built for the purpose on Paddy's Run, which is on the farm of Col. John H. Whallen. This will be built so that the killing will be by the most approved sanitary methods, and it goes without saying that nothing but the finest stock will be slaughtered to feed the thousands of Democrats who will assemble to renew their pledges of faith in the fight for just and good government. It has not been decided as yet whether burgoo will be served, but if this decision is made, it goes without saying that the finest burgoo ever brewed will be served to the guests at the famous feast.

The State Fair grounds will not be devoid of amusement features. A contract is about to be closed with the Hoagland Bros.' Roman Hippodrome Company for the presentation of all kinds of Roman races, such as chariot races, four-horse standing races, and all other exciting features that made Rome great in the days of Nero and his successors. There may be some other kinds of pageants with these races. There also will be a 1,000 mile automobile race, in which will be seen some of the greatest racers of the world.

* * *

Plenty of Music.

Numerous bands will be strung out in the twenty miles of parade, but the first band to proffer its services for the occasion is the Philadelphia colored band, of this city. This band was in the Bryan parade last fall and is a music maker. This band is an organization in the Catholic congregation of St. Augustus church, of which Father Felton is the pastor. There will be plenty of music both in the parade and at the Fair Grounds during the barbecue.

All Democratic clubs over the State will be invited to attend in bodies and take part in the parade, which will take place the morning of the first day, beginning at 10 o'clock.

* * *

Confederate Veterans.

A special invitation will be issued to the Confederate veterans of the State to attend the barbecue, and the veterans who are living at the Confederate Home at Pewee Valley will be given a special privilege. It is the intention of the committee to set a table specially for the Confederate veterans at the barbecue, where they may eat and be waited on without any interruption. Col. Henry George, commandant of the Confederate Home, where 150 of the veterans who were the gray reside, will head the delegation that will attend the barbecue from that institution.

A special invitation has been issued to the Veteran Volunteer Firemen of Louisville to attend the barbecue and participate in the good time. All of the members now are 70 years old or over, but some of them have signified their desire to attend the great reunion. This aggregation of men is one of the proud features of Louisville to-day, and the committee in charge of the barbecue thinks that it is nothing but right that they should be given the privilege of enjoying themselves at this reunion of Democrats.

* * *

Union Veterans, Also.

The Union veterans are not forgotten in this barbecue. Not only the Democrats in their ranks, but the Republicans, are invited to attend the barbecue and be shown special privileges. They will be given all the attention that men who have fought for their country should have. They, too, will be given a special table along with the Confederate veterans.

John W. Vreeland will have much to do in the arrangements for the big barbecue. He will be chairman of the committee on grounds and will have full charge of putting the State Fair Grounds in order for the big event. Mr. Vreeland also will be first assistant to Charles F. Grainger, chairman of the general committee on arrangements. This will give him plenty to do between now and August 25. Mr. Vreeland said yesterday afternoon that he proposed to give the matter his personal attention from now until the barbecue is given. He says that he will have the grounds in fine shape for the occasion. He will begin his work within the next few days.

Lawrence Jones telephoned the committee yesterday morning to go to the stockyards whenever it saw fit and purchase the finest steer on the market and put it down as a contribution to the barbecue. This one steer when roasted will feed about 2,000 people, according to the estimates of the best-informed butchers. This is taken on an estimate that the steer when dressed will weigh 1,000 pounds. Contributions are rolling in fast for the barbecue, and the committee has no fear in securing abundance of edibles for the occasion.

* * *

Clubs To March In Parade.

Some of the Louisville Democratic clubs, that are all the way from 200 to 1,000 strong in membership and that will take part in the parade, are as follows:

All-wool Democratic Club.
Dyed-In-the-Wool Democratic Club.
Fifth-ward Democratic Club.
Gibraltar Democratic Club.
Labor Democratic Club.
Louisville Tammany Club.
Old Guard Bryan Club.
Shelby Democratic Club.
Stonewall Democratic Club.
True Blue Democratic Club.
Colored Democratic Club.
Young Men's Democratic Club.
Young Lawyers' Democratic Club.
Bryan Liberty Democratic Club.
East End Peerless Democratic Club.
First-ward Democratic Club.
Kentucky Colonels' Club.
Louisville Democratic Club.
Mose Green Club.
Watterson Democratic Club.
South Louisville Democratic Club.
Southern Democratic Club.
West End Colonial Democratic Club.
Fourth and Fifth Wards Democratic Club.
Parkland Democratic Club.
Jefferson County Democratic Club.

More than a million acres have been reclaimed by the Dutch nation from the sea since the Sixteenth century.

RETAIL GROCERS TO HAVE AN OUTING.

The Retail Grocers' Association of Louisville will meet to-morrow night at Falls City Hall to complete arrangements for their eighth annual outing at Fontaine Ferry on Wednesday next.

The committee in charge has secured the co-operation of the wholesale grocers, the produce men and the food manufacturers, both in and out of the city, so that the outing promises to be one of the most successful that the association has held.

Committees have been named by Chairman George Winges as follows:

Cashiers—Martin J. Doll, John C. Fisel, William J. Imorde and William C. Hikes.

Country Store — George Winges, George H. Young, Fred Pheiffer, F. M. Perkins, C. J. Desse, Nic Weber, Jr., J. L. Handelsohn, J. W. Krack, Joseph Morthorst, Otto Gruner, J. W. Reiss, Lee Schulz, P. F. Koch, Joseph Overberg, J. J. Etheridge, J. F. Storch and Joseph P. Sonne.

Dancing and Entertainment—John Kellar, Ben Wolf, F. Fust, Peter C. Knopf, Dave Hirsch, Joseph Gadlage, David Oswald, Andrew Reuff, John Godfrey, John Fisel, Jr., Ben Imorde.

Spielers and "Noisemakers"—Henry Strauss, H. Atkins, Vitus Wellington, George Martin, T. Wigginton, Charles Miller, Leo Lederer, Robert and Frank Schuster, George Romeiser and Emil Floether.

The general committee on arrangements takes in all members and honorafy members of the association.

MRS. HANNAH E. BUCK DIES OF PARALYSIS.

One of Kentucky's oldest residents died yesterday when Mrs. Hannah E. Buck was stricken with paralysis, from which she succumbed shortly after being afflicted. She was the wife of Charles N. Buck, of Oreil, Ky., and leaves a large number of children and grandchildren. The funeral will take place at Bethany church this afternoon, and the burial will be at South Jefferson cemetery on the Oreil car line.

T. J. LEAHY WITH THE POSTAL AS CASHIER.

T. J. Leahy, who for thirty-four years was identified with the Western Union Telegraph Company, but who for the last year and a half has been connected with the Ewald Iron Company, has accepted the cashiership of the Postal Telegraph and Cable Company, succeeding Roy C. Freeman. The change is effective to-morrow. Mr. Freeman will be associated with W. A. Burnett, of the Bourbon Stock Journal.

Monday Specials at The Mammoth.

GROCERIES.

FINEST CREAMERY BUTTER—
Pound ..... 29¢

GENUINE COUNTRY HAMS—
Neatly trimmed. Small, average weight. Per pound ..... 24¢

EVAPORATED CREAM—
Tulip brand; baby size.
2 cans for ..... 5¢

COMBINATION SALE—
3-lbs. finest Java and Mocha Coffee with one 5-pound package Domino Sugar for $1.25
Actual value $1.60. One lot only to a customer.

IMPORTED BONELESS SARDINES—
One-half size cans worth 35c.
Can ..... 23¢

IMPORTED 1-4 SIZE SARDINES—
In finest oil, worth 15c.
Can ..... 11¢

BAKER'S COCOA—
One-half-pound tins ..... 18¢

SNIDER'S BAKED BEANS—
3-lb. cans, 16¢; 2-lb. cans, 13¢; 1-lb. cans, 8¢..

NEW MACKEREL—
Each ..... 10¢, 15¢ and 20¢

CHEESE—
Imported Swiss, pound ..... 30¢
Sap Sago, each ..... 8¢
Edam, full weight, each ..... 89¢

CANNED SALMON—
Fanciest Columbia river, 1-lb. flat cans; worth 25c.
Special, can ..... 21¢

ARMOUR'S EXTRACT OF BEEF—
2-oz. jars; regular value 45c.
Special, jar ..... 36¢

NELSON'S GELATINE—
Large package ..... 13¢
Small package ..... 7½¢

IMPORTED FRANKFURTERS—
6 sausage to tin; can ..... 36¢

HARTLEY'S ENGLISH ORANGE MARMALADE—
Full 1-lb. stone jars; each ..... 21¢
Individual stone jars; each ..... 6¢

LEMONS—
Per dozen ..... 18¢

WINES AND LIQUORS.

WHISKY.

KENTUCKY CARDINAL—
Finest whisky offered. Bottled in bond; eight years old.
Full quarts, each ..... 84¢
Full pints ..... 50¢
Full half-pints ..... 25¢

OLD JORDAN—
Bottled in bond; seven years old.
Fives, bottle ..... 74¢

OLD MAMMOTH CAVE—
Full quarts; bottled in bond.
Bottle ..... 83¢

IMPORTED WINES—
"Invalid" Port (37 years old), quart-size bottle $1.85
"Old" White Port (24 years old), quart-size bottle $1.48
London Dock Port, very old, quart-size bottle ..... 82¢
St. Julien (Claret), quart-size bottle ..... 48¢
St. Estephe (Claret), quart-size bottle ..... 58¢
St. Emilion (Claret), quart-size bottle ..... 68¢
Sauterne, quart-size bottle ..... 56¢

GINS—
Gordon Dry Gin, bottle ..... 88¢
Old Tom Gin, bottle ..... 88¢
High and Dry Gin, the original, bottle ..... 92¢
Millshire Dry Gin, bottle ..... 82¢
Holland Gin, genuine, bottle $1.15

SCOTCH WHISKY—
Haig & Haig 3-Star, bottle $1.28
Haig & Haig 5-Star, bottle $1.68
Black and White, bottle $1.28
King William, bottle $1.58

GINGER ALE—
C. & C. Imported, bottle ..... 13¢
Dozen $1.52
Delatour Domestic, bottle ..... 11¢
Dozen $1.25
Deerfield Domestic, quarts ..... 14¢
Dozen $1.65

SPECIAL—
We have the agency for Carypton, "The Green Swizzle of the West Indies," and after thoroughly testing it we offer it with the assurance that you will find it to be the most delicious and captivating nectar ever placed on the market. It is served as a cocktail. Comes in quart-size bottles, and the price is—
Bottle $1.75

CALIFORNIA WINES—
"Old" Port and Sherry, quart-size bottles, each ..... 21¢
"Superior" Port and Sherry, quart-size bottles, each ..... 32¢
"Extra Reserve" Port and Sherry, quart-size bottles, each ..... 38¢
Extra Grade Port and Sherry, in full gallon jars, each $1.18
Muscatel, very fine, quart-size bottles, each ..... 23¢
Angelica, very fine, quart-size bottles, each ..... 23¢
"Old" Claret, very fine, quart-size bottles, each ..... 21¢
"Old" Zinfandel, quart-size bottles, each ..... 23¢

WHITE PORT AND WHITE TOKAY—
California's finest Sweet Wine.
Quart-size bottle ..... 58¢

MAMMOTH GROCERY CO. (Incorporated)



Sweeping-Out

Sale At Our Ladies' Store.

Removal Sale

Only Two Weeks Longer

At Our Men's Store

Don't let any "grass grow under your feet" while you're coming to see about the unrivaled shoe bargains we are now dispensing in these two great reduction sales. "Hot foot it" here and get your share.

SWEEPING-OUT SALE of ladies', misses', children's and boys' spring and summer stocks at our ladies' store, 441-443 Fourth avenue.

REMOVAL SALE at our men's store, 422 Fourth avenue; which must be CLOSED OUT BY AUGUST 1. Men's shoes and Oxfords in all styles and leathers.

NOTE THESE PRICES. SEE THE GOODS IN THE WINDOWS.

Ladies' Oxfords and Pumps.

$1.50 and $2.00 goods	98c
$2.00 and $2.50 goods	$1.48
$2.50 and $3.00 goods	$1.98
$3.50 and $4.00 goods	$2.48
$4.00 and $4.50 goods	$2.98
$5.00 and $6.00 goods	$3.48

Ladies' Slippers.

$2.00 and $2.50 goods	$1.48
$2.50 and $3.00 goods	$1.98
$3.50 and $5.00 goods	$2.48

Misses' and Children's Pumps, Oxfords and Slippers.

75c goods	38c
75c and $1.00 goods	48c
$1.50 and $2.00 goods	98c
$2.00 and $2.50 goods	$1.48

Ladies' Hose.

25c and 35c Hose	19c
40c Hose for	29c
50c Hose for	39c

INFANTS' silk lisle hose, in all colors; regular 20c goods; for 12c

Polishes, Etc.

Hathaway's Black and Tan 15c Paste for	6c
Hathaway's regular 25c polish for	10c
25c Shinola Outfit; polisher and dauber	15c

Men's Shoes and Oxfords.

$3.00 and $3.50 goods	$1.98
$3.50 and $4.00 goods	$2.48
Regular $4.00 goods	$2.98
$5.00 and $6.00 goods	$3.48
$6.00 and $7.00 goods	$3.98
Men's 35c Socks.	19c 6 pairs for 98c

Boys' and Youths' at Our Ladies' Store.

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Boston Shoe Co. INCORPORATED

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SEASON ENDS WITH RECORDS

College Athletic Year Best In History of the Various Sports.

QUAKERS BASEBALL CHAMPS.

Rowing Honors Seem To Belong To Cornell, With the Harvard Crews Close Up.

SCORES OF THE UNIVERSITIES.

CHAMPIONS IN COLLEGE SPORTS.

Sport.	Champion.
Football	Harvard-Pennsylvania
Baseball	Pennsylvania
Rowing	Cornell
Track athletics	Harvard
Basketball	Columbia
Cricket	Pennsylvania
Chess	Pennsylvania-Princeton
Cross country running	Cornell
Associated football	Columbia
Fencing	West Point
Golf	Yale
Gymnastics	Columbia
Hockey	Harvard
Lacrosse	Cornell
Swimming	Pennsylvania
Shooting	Yale
Rifle shooting	George Washington
Tennis	Pennsylvania-Harvard
Water polo	Yale
Wrestling	Yale

FEW years in the history of Eastern college athletics have bristled with more excitement or recorded a higher standard of all-around merit than that of 1908-9, which closed last week with two big regattas and the "rubber" game of baseball between Yale and Harvard. The year was distinguished particularly by the fact that among the Eastern universities twenty sports were fostered. This is at least one more than ever before, and is conclusive proof that the present tendency in college sports is to diversify rather than concentrate all energies in four or five known as the "major sports," says a Philadelphia exchange.

It is also strange to relate that Harvard, which has been the storm center of all the opposition to college athletics, should foster more sports than any other Eastern university. While they do not take as prominent a part in championship tournaments as Yale and Pennsylvania, the Crimson athletes foster teams in every one of the sports in the accompanying list but basketball. Yale and Pennsylvania rank next. Yale fosters teams in all but cricket and lacrosse, while Pennsylvania supports all but lacrosse and hockey.

For the first time in a good many years the University of Pennsylvania has wrested from Yale the distinction of having won the greatest percentage of intercollegiate championships. By counting as one point each championship won and splitting the points wherever there has been a tie for first place the Quakers are found to have a score of 4½ to 4 for Yale. This is not much of a margin, to be sure, but when it is considered that the Quakers scored in the major sports to 2 for Yale no person can dispute Pennsylvania's right to rank first this year.

Pennsylvania's score is obtained by an even break with Harvard for the football championship by awarding her first honors in baseball, as well as in cricket and swimming, and tying for first place in chess and tennis. Yale's four points represent championships in these minor sports, wrestling, water polo, shooting and golf. Harvard, Cornell and Columbia are tied, with three points each, but Harvard should rank next to Yale because of her better showing in the major sports and her all-round versatility.

The other colleges scored as follows: West Point 1, Georgetown 1 and Princeton ½. This is about the poorest showing the Tigers have made in many years.

There are two of the major sports in which there is always bound to be a certain amount of argument as to which college deserves the championship. These are football and baseball. In football there are only two claimants, Harvard and Pennsylvania. Both teams went through the season without sustaining a single defeat, though each was played to a tie. In all respects both teams made much the same sort of a record, but since they did not meet each should be satisfied to divide the honors.

In baseball the situation is quite as complicated, due to the fact that there is no intercollegiate schedule in which each of the leading teams plays an equal number of games with each of the others. There can be but two claimants to first place in baseball, Yale and Pennsylvania, and the critics are quite as unanimous in awarding the baseball supremacy to Pennsylvania, as they were in dividing the honors in football.

• • •

Princeton, by her poor showing against Harvard and Pennsylvania, losing both games to each, was early eliminated from all consideration. Yale next eliminated Harvard by winning two out of three games in their series. According to the Pennsylvania standpoint Yale had no serious claim to the championship because she lost to Pennsylvania in the only game the two played. In this respect it is unfortunate that the other scheduled game was prevented by rain. Yale men base their claim to at least a division of the honors by reason of the fact that the Elis defeated Cornell, and the latter beat Pennsylvania in the only game the two played. Pennsylvania undoubtedly played a more consistent game than Yale by defeating Princeton twice, Yale once, Dartmouth twice and making a clean sweep on the final trip through New England. Yale, on the other hand, had a very erratic season. And since Pennsylvania beat Yale handily in their only game, and her season was marred only by the Cornell defeat, the critics are quite unanimous in figuring that Pennsylvania deserves the baseball championship.

In the other major sports, rowing and track athletics, there is no room for discussion. Cornell is undoubtedly supreme in rowing, while Harvard's great victory in the intercollegiate championships gave the Crimson undoubted supremacy on the track and field.

In spite of the fact that there is virtually no room for argument concerning rowing, some people are disputing Cornell's right to rank above Harvard in rowing. But when it is recalled that Cornell decisively defeated Harvard at Lake Cayuga it is hard to see why Harvard's final victory over Yale at New London should give the Crimson any consideration to rank above, or even tie with, Cornell. What Harvard might have done in a four-mile race with Cornell is only speculation, but since the Crimson's veteran crew could not defeat Cornell's youngsters who had never rowed in a varsity shell before it is impossible to do otherwise than award the rowing title to the Ithacans, and it will not be disputed by any non-partisan critics.

For the first time in eight years Harvard won the championship in track and field athletics with one of the best rounded teams that any university ever took to the I. C. A. A. A. meet. The Crimson's total of 39.1 points has not been equaled in a good many years. Yale was second and Pennsylvania third. Although Harvard won the team championship, no reference to this sport would be complete without additional reference to the individual work of at least two of the record-breakers. These were W. C. Paull, of the University of Pennsylvania, who made a new record for the mile of 4:17 4-5, and F. J. Taylor, of Cornell, who did 9:27 3-5 for the two miles. The other record-breaker was in the pole vault, in which C. S. Campbell, of Yale, cleared 12 feet 3¼ inches.

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In cross-country running, probably the most important of the minor sports, Cornell was the champion again. Cornell, in fact, has not been defeated at cross-country running but once since 1890, when the first intercollegiate run was held, Yale is the only other university which ever beat Cornell in these championships. But now that the sport has been taken under the control of the I. C. A. A. A. A. it is hoped that some of the other universities will be able to at least give the Ithacans a struggle for first honors. Last year Syracuse won second place to the surprise of the rest of the college world. In basketball the Columbia team had very little difficulty in winning. The New Yorkers, in fact, lost but a single game during the season, this being the last one played, and to Pennsylvania, whose team finished second. In spite of the fact that Harvard officially dropped basketball, and the Intercollegiate Association suspended activities for a year the sport flourished amazingly, and at several of the colleges rivaled the major sports in its financial prosperity.

There are only four colleges which promote cricket. They are Pennsylvania, Haverford, Cornell and Harvard. Harvard has been a bit slack within recent years about playing out her scheduled games, but the sport has been maintained just the same. This year Pennsylvania won the championship, with Haverford second.

In chess there are still two tournaments, the triangular, composed of Pennsylvania, Cornell and Brown, and the quadrangular, composed of Harvard, Yale, Princeton and Columbia. The triangular tournament was won by Pennsylvania, the quadrangular by Princeton. Both leagues had representatives on the American college team which won the cable tournament with Oxford and Cambridge. Since there are two leagues the points are divided between Pennsylvania and Princeton.

Columbia won three championships in the minor sports, these being in association football and gymnastics besides basketball, already referred to. The interest in association football or "socker" is spreading rapidly throughout the American colleges, due in a measure to the large number of English, Australian and foreign students, who have been coming to this country within the last few years. Some of its advocates insist that within a few years it will be a serious rival to Rugby football, but there is little ground for this belief.

Smash Go the Prices on Trousers

What's Chicago's Loss Is Louisville's Gain. Read Every Word of This—It Will Be of Value.

Louisville-Made Goods vs. Foreign-Made Goods

And As Good As Any Made Anywhere.

Now Patronize Home Industry.

The Ox Breeches Manufacturing Co., of this city, who manufacture all the garments we sell, is the second largest, if not the very largest, producer of trousers exclusively in the United States, distributing its merchandise all over the United States. This is not generally known, locally, but is nevertheless true. It is very natural, then, that a manufacturing house with such a large output semi-annually has returned to them from its retail patrons through cancellations, made for reasons of crop failures in certain localities, late deliveries, bankruptcy by the retailer and many other causes. Heretofore it has been impossible to unload this immense quantity of trousers in our Louisville market, and every six months large Chicago department stores have profited by buying these goods at what may really be called give-away prices. Now we have taken over all the trousers of the Ox Breeches Manufacturing Co.'s accumulations of six months, with instructions to SELL, SELL, SELL—and no stingy reductions, either. They are all goods of character and reputation, with quality fully protected by our guarantee. To shorten this story we will say without fear of contradiction that this splendid quality of merchandise has never been seen in Louisville at such ridiculously low prices. If after purchasing same you think otherwise, you may return them and get back your money. And, furthermore, if they are not from 50 to 100 per cent. cheaper than equally good goods offered by other stailers, return them and receive back your money.

OX BREECHES.

The Celebrated Workingmen's Pants

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None Better. None Stronger.

We give you the strongest guarantee as to their ripping and wearing qualities. The buttons cannot possibly come off.

These Garments Reduced to Less Than Manufacturer's Cost.

10,000 Pairs Ox Breeches

Divided Into Six Grand Lots:

No. 1	No. 2	No. 3
60c	80c	$1.20
No. 4	**No. 5**	**No. 6**
$1.60	$1.80	$2.60

These Ox Breeches are fully worth twice the money of pants offered you at other reduction sales. If you find it otherwise we will refund your money without question. Buy now—profit by our advice. Investigate our goods. Compare prices.



Thoroughbred Trousers For Gentlemen of Exacting Taste.

They are the finest Tailored Trousers made anywhere and must not be confounded with garments of ordinary shape and commonplace workmanship. They come in full-peg, half-peg and other up-to-date styles; are sewed with silk, trimmed in fine style and hand-tailored by skilled workmen.

These Garments Reduced to Much Less Than Manufacturer's Cost.

5,000 Pairs Thoroughbred Trousers

DIVIDED INTO THREE GRAND LOTS.

NO. 1	NO. 2	NO. 3
$2.80	$3.80	$4.80
These are worth double the money. They are offered at other reduction sales at $4.00. It will pay you to buy two or three pairs to put away for future wear.	These are the $6.00 garments you see all around town, only they are made better. The new tariff will advance these goods very materially. Buy them now and profit by the suggestion.	Choice of our very finest, which equals the finest of any Louisville store. They retail elsewhere at from $7.00 to $8.50.

Certain retailers have tried to buy these Pants from us by the dozen. Inasmuch as we desire the garments to get to the consumer we have limited the sale to six pairs to each customer.

THE HOME INDUSTRY PANTALOON CO.

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228 WEST MARKET

DANGER TO MEN LIES IN SPIKES

Reckless Runners Use Them Freely To Injure Opposing Basemen.

TY COBB IS MOST FEARLESS.

Intentional Hurts Said To Be Rare In the Big Leagues, But a Few Are Still At It.

ABOUT THE NEW SHINGUARDS.

SKILL and speed are necessary in order for a man to play successfully America's national game—baseball; but there are other conditions which enter into this popular sport of which the ordinary enthusiast knows little. Very few people who sit and watch the games as they are played on the various diamonds realize the danger which lurks in the spikes attached to the soles of the running shoes worn by the players.

There was a time at old Eclipse Park, at Twenty-eighth street and Broadway, when Louisville was a member of the National League, when most of the players who are now stars in the major organizations, feared Fred Clarke like an ordinary farmer fears a copperhead. These players believed that Clarke in sliding to the bases feet foremost intended to spike them and put them out of the business of playing professional baseball. As a matter of fact Clarke had no such idea, but this fear on the part of his opponents enabled him to get away with many a sensational play or stolen base. As long as the opposition believed that the Louisville star was likely to injure them at the least provocation he had a great advantage and he rarely failed to profit by it.

A close play is never made but that the baseman is put in imminent peril. In his eagerness to reach the bag the baserunner has no time to be careful. If he showed any undue caution he would be voted a quitter and would soon find himself out of a job. He must come straight through, never thinking of consequences, either to himself or to the man he is seeking to elude.

In fact, a large percentage of runners now slide even to first base on bunts or slow grounders whenever there is a chance of beating them out. Therefore, not even the first baseman is immune from the peril of getting mixed up with the spikes.

Cases of intentional spiking are rare. Not many ballplayers will intentionally maim a fellow-player. Yet in the anger and excitement of the game men lose their heads and often make accusations that in their sober senses they regret.

• • •

Disgraceful Scene Results.

The disgraceful scene in Brooklyn a few weeks ago, when Lennox, Gleason and Knabe engaged in a bout of fisticuffs on the field, grew out of a spiking incident.

Knabe, of the Philadelphia Club, came hard into third base and his spikes gashed Lennox. Lennox struck Knabe, and in the resulting argument Gleason, coach for the Philadelphia Club, became involved. The crowd got mixed up and there was a virtual riot, with resulting penalties imposed by the president of the National League.

Yet probably Knabe was guiltless of intentional damage to Lennox. The best of fielding prevails among most players, and the exception who is dirty finds himself in disrepute among his fellows and must soon either mend his way or contend with uninterrupted unpopularity.

The catcher is more exposed to the spiking than any of his fellows, for the probable reason that plays are at the home plate more bitterly contested.

Here is the final station. The baserunner has moved around to the last stretch of the journey, but as far as the vital question of run-making goes he might as well never have gone to the bat unless he can cross the home plate.

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Shinguards Invented.

Therefore extra recklessness inspires him when he gets to this point. The catcher is correspondingly anxious to stop him. This is a combination that leads to many serious snapshots at the home station.

One catcher, Roger Bresnahan, was so often the victim of spikes that he invented the use of a shin guard similar to the one that figures in cricket, and his example has been followed by other catchers, notably Schlei, of New York, and McLean, of Cincinnati. Some catchers wear protection underneath their stockings. It is not in evidence, but it does the work nevertheless.

Doolin, of the Phillies, is one of the most skilful backstops in the county in putting the tag on the runner, and that in spite of the fact that he is one of the lightest catchers in the game. He has mastered the trick of putting the ball on a man with a minimum of danger to himself.

Doolin is a student of the game. None of his plays is result of chance. When he first broke into fast company he found out that he was constantly being knocked over and bumped around while tagging runners at the plate.

Now he has a new system. He cheerfully falls with the runner, but he makes it a point to fall on top, and it is a thing virtually unknown for him to be damaged.

Men like Ty Cobb, of Detroit, the sensational young player who in a couple of seasons has taken a rating with the greatest stars known to the history of baseball, is one of the hardest men in the game to tag.

The Detroit cyclone has not a single impulse of fear or caution when he is on the bags. He is there to score, no matter how, and regardless of how much he or anyone who tries to stop him may be damaged in the process. That is why all the base guardians have to be a little extra careful when Tyrus is speeding along the paths.

Cobb does not mean to be rough, but daring base running is his specialty. It has been a large factor in his success, and he probably banks largely on the fact that most of the opposition know him to be entirely reckless and instinctively prepare to give him a little leeway.

Cobb slides both ways, head first and feet first, but, like most base runners, he prefers the latter. He is a master at arriving at base just the instant the ball reaches there, and many a time the force of the impact jolts the sphere out of the baseman's hands and Tyrus is safe.

The cloud of dust that obscures close plays of this kind is a great help to many a little bit of sharp practice.

• • •

Quick Action Required.

The great second basemen and shortstops know the fine art of getting the tag on a runner, and it is generally admitted that the knowledge is of paramount value in guarding second base.

Here a great many close plays come off where quick action is required, for most of the base stealing has second base for an objective point, and in most of the double plays second base is one of the stations for which the runners are trying.

It is generally admitted by sharps that the most skilled applier of the tag in baseball to-day is Bobby Wallace, the veteran shortstop of the St. Louis Americans.

Wallace has it down to perfection. He times everything with such accuracy that it is almost unheard of for a runner to get away from him. Whether he gets the ball in ample time or is hurried, he slips it on the runner with a quick, easy motion. Sometimes he fails to tag the runner, often the runner beats him to the tag, but Wallace is so slick that he even fools umpires.

Wallace is not a big man, he has not the bulk of many infielders, but he seldom gets hurt, it being another case of knowledge carrying him through in safety.

Kling and Sullivan, the two great catchers of the Chicago Nationals and Chicago Americans, are the finished product in getting the ball on runners at the plate, and neither of them gets hurt very often, nor do they permit many runners to get away from them.

• • •

Many Styles of Sliding.

Evers and Tinker, the Chicago Nationals' second baseman and shortstop, are also very deft at putting base runners out of the play, and the huge Hans Wagner, perhaps the greatest ballplayer in the business to-day, knows so well how to handle the sliding opponent that not often do they get the best of the big Dutchman.

Runners constantly practice means of circumventing the tag. The light, speedy men, like Hartsel, Cobb, Tinker, Herzog have all kinds of ways of going into a bag without exposing more than a minimum of their bodies to the probability of being tagged.

These men can do as much wriggling and dodging as the most reckless runners can achieve by smashing right into the man with the ball. These men have sudden movements that are very deceptive. Often only an arm or leg is exposed, and by a sudden swerve even this poor surface will be jerked out of danger long enough to let the runner reach the bag in safety.

It is not possible to do away with spikes. The ballplayer must have them both to field his position, and when he is at the bat and on the bases.

Therefore, a premium is put on courage for the equipment of the infielder, and the nerve must be supplemented with good judgment and a mastery of every trick of touching out the man before he can land.

MUGSY M'GRAW TELLS HOW TO WIN PENNANTS.

Club Must Have Fine Pitching, Hitting and Base-Running, Good Feeling and Plenty of Luck.

THERE are three things that are absolutely necessary and there might be others," said McGraw in answer to a question as to what he thought were the necessary requisites of a ball club to make it a championship possibility, says a special from New York.

"No ball club can be a champion," he went on to explain, "unless it has a great pitching staff, a squad of fast men on the bases and a club of good hitters.

"Then, again," said the chief of the Giants, "there is a certain kind of feeling that must pervade the whole team. It is a pretty hard thing to describe, but it is something like each man pulling for the other, and all of them believing that the combination is a winner.

"In other words," and Mac pulled this one on the level, "it is what the French might call 'esprit de corps.'"

"Where did you get the French, Mac?"

"Might fool you if I told you I played ball in Paris, wouldn't it?" It certainly did. "Sure, I was over there with a crowd of ballplayers for a long time, and we had a jim dandy time." This was somewhat of a surprise, but it developed that McGraw has traveled all over Europe and is extremely well informed on the government of the various countries—but that is getting away from the subject.

"Yes, sir," emphasized McGraw, "a championship ball club must have a great pitching corps, good base runners and heavy hitters. It is seldom that we find the exact combination, and that is why a team can go so long sometimes without winning a pennant. All the good management and intelligent direction of players isn't worth a cent unless the players have got the brains to absorb it. I would rather have an ordinary player with a quick brain than a wonder who couldn't think quick when the time came. It has got to where the wooden-headed ballplayer is a thing of the past in the big leagues. All the players must be quick thinkers, or they have to move back to the minors.

"Some men have what we call ball-playing instinct," Mac remarked by way of explanation. "They seem to know exactly what to do at the right time and do not have to take time to consider. They are natural ballplayers and their peculiar minds direct them what to do without any effort. I have seen some young men who were highly educated and brilliant conversationalists who were regular blockheads on a ball club. It was not that they didn't have the brains. If given plenty of time they could probably outwit the others, but in baseball we must have the men who can think and act simultaneously — on the jump. Thoughts must come to him in a flash and not after mature deliberation. That's what I mean by quick thinkers, and they are the boys that must be on a team that wins a championship.

"As I said, there are three requisites—good pitching, fast base running and heavy hitting—and the greatest of these is the wallop.

"You cannot run bases unless you get on them, and a game cannot be won by pitching. The pitching is needed to hold the other fellows down. The batters must do the winning."

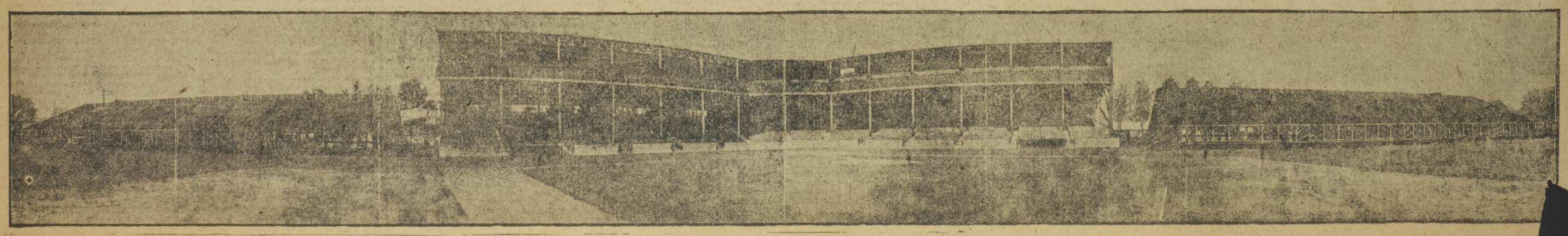
POST-OFFICE RED TAPE.

[New York Sun.]

"In transacting business with the post-office one contingency sometimes arises that nobody ever seems to know how to meet," said a postal employe. "Once in a blue moon it happens that a person sends a money order in payment for some article that he wishes to buy from a firm doing business in another city. The manufacturer may not have that article in stock nor anything that will answer as a substitute, so he returns the money order. That is when the man who bought the order in the first place begins to fear he has a Jonah on his hands. His first move is to present the order at his own post-office and demand his money back. But that branch of the Government doesn't do business on any such simple plan as that. They refuse to pay. The proper procedure is to send the order to the postmaster of the town in which the manufacturer lives, as it was at that office the order was made payable; then the postmaster in turn will make out a second order to the purchaser of the first one. That second order being presented at the home office will be honored, and so, after a devious process, the man finally get his money back."

Outfielder Harry McCormick, of the Giants, is unmercifully panned each time he makes an error, but all is forgotten when he secures three hits in a game.

SWAYNE FIELD, THE HANDSOME NEW AMERICAN ASSOCIATION BASEBALL PARK AT TOLEDO.



No copyright on truth—just courage enough to use it in our business.



Nobody "Buffaloed"—No Disappointments—Just the "Square Deal"—That's All.
"Square Deal" Merchandise. "Square Deal" Methods. "Square Deal" Prices.

IF TRUTH IS SENSATIONAL

Then we acknowledge the corn and have no apologies to make. We are going to run this business on the "SQUARE DEAL"—"TRUTH" plan and we've come to stay. Don't forget that. We are not selling much clothing to clothing stores—we are selling to CONSUMERS, and if anybody on earth can appreciate a "square deal" we think it is "THE PEOPLE"—don't you?

Our "Square Deal" Fine Suit Sale

is interesting lots of people. It should. The price reductions are REAL—they are EARNEST—they are worthy of your sincerest confidence. A guarantee here means exactly what it spells—one hundred cents on the dollar.

18 DAYS MORE OF THIS "SQUARE DEAL" SALE!

Get busy. Have a look. Courteous attention. You'll not be urged to buy.

$15 and $18 Suits—worth $15 and $18—now..$11.50	$3.00 Trousers—they fit—now..........$2.40
$20 and $22 Suits—worth $20 and $22—now..$14.50	$4.00 Trousers—they fit—now..........$3.20
$25 and $28 Suits—worth $25 and $28—now..$19.50	$5.00 Trousers—they fit—now..........$4.00
$30 and $32 Suits—worth $30 and $32—now..$23.50	$6.00 Trousers—they fit—now..........$4.80
$35 and $40 Suits—worth $35 and $40—now..$27.50	$7.00 Trousers—they fit—now..........$5.60
$3.50 and $3.00 "Henley" Shirts—now..........$2.00	$5.00 Straw and Fur Hats—now..........$3.75
$2.50 and $2.00 "Henley" Shirts—now..........$1.23	$4.00 Straw and Fur Hats—now..........$3.00
$1.50 "Henley" Shirts—now..........$1.10	$3.00 Straw and Fur Hats—now..........$2.25
$1.00 Negligee and Soft Shirts—now.......... 73c	"Stetson" Hats not in this sale.

ASK TO SEE OUR "BARGAIN SECTION"

Extraordinary Sale of "Arrow" Brand and "Earl & Wilson" Collars

While our stock lasts you can buy them

"Arrow" Brand Collars
All styles.
10c, or $1.20 per dozen.

"Earl & Wilson"
and "English" Linen Collars
15c, two for 25c.

Remember, we are not following traditions—that's too easy. We prefer to build on Truth and a "Square Deal" and grow—and stay—and win.

IT'S THE NEW AND GREATER

Johnson-Morgan Co.
INCORPORATED

PAUL JONES BUILDING. HENRY J. KELLER, Manager.

BRAINS NEEDED IN PRIZE RING

Star Pugilists Must Have Sense As Well As Rugged Physique.

GREAT SPEED IS NECESSARY.

Peculiarity About Great Champions of Past Is That They Had Very Small Eyes.

AMERICAN BOXERS ARE DRESSY

"THE physical and mental qualifications that go to make up a crackajack pugilist differ from those of any other class of athletes in the world," said an old sporting man the other evening. "There are many strong points about a fellow who becomes a champion fighter that are not generally noticed by the fickle fight fans of to-day.

"In the first place the successful pugilists must have the rugged physique—broad shoulders with big punching muscles in the upper part of the back, a good, thick neck that can stand a strain, heavy, well-set jaws that denote bulldog tenacity, a small, rather fat nose, not easily broken, and small sharp eyes, with the fighting glint in them. The arms, of course, should be long and muscular, yet not bound up like those of a lifter of heavy weights, while the waists and legs should be small in comparison with the dimensions of the upper part of the body.

"Great speed is absolutely necessary in the make-up of the classy fighter. I've never known a great one with heavy, ponderous limbs. Look them over—John L. Sullivan, Jack Dempsey, Jack McAuliffe, Kid McCoy, Jim Corbett, Bob Fitzsimmons, Tommy Ryan, George Dixon, Joe Gans, Frank P. Slavin, Young Griffo and a host of other famous pugilists with comparatively small lower limbs. It's that way with sprinters—men, horses and dogs.

"The fighters of to-day do much more speedy footwork than those of the old school. Take Stanley Ketchel for an illustration. With what wonderful rapidity he gets around an opponent in a twenty-four-foot ring! His speedy legs certainly play a most important part in all of his fights. He's lightning itself in the arena, and by means of his rapid footwork he keeps on top of his antagonist every moment. No man has yet been able to outsprint him in a ring contest. That is one of his strongest points. Jack O'Brien is a very speedy fellow on his pins, but Ketch caught him every time he tried to get away.

* * *

Sullivan Fast On Feet.

"John L. Sullivan was very fast on his feet when he first came out, but when he got fat and heavy he also became slow and clumsy. He was a big ice cart when he met the swiftly moving Jim Corbett in New Orleans seventeen years ago. Corbett, it will be recalled, had so much speed that he was on top of Sullivan at all stages of the one-sided mill. In that fight Sullivan was not actually put to sleep. He was simply exhausted and went down in sections like a worn-out horse.

"Did you ever know that a great majority of fistic champions of the past have had small eyes, set well back in the head? Yankee Sullivan, Joe Coburn, Jim Dunn, Jem Mace, Joe Goss, Billy Edwards, Jack Dempsey, Jack McAuliffe, Bob Fitzsimmons, Terry McGovern, Young Corbett, Jim Hall, Jimmy Britt, Battling Nelson, Joe Walcott, Joe Gans, Abe Attell, Young Griffo, Kid Lavigne, Tommy Ryan, Bill Papke, Jim Jeffries, Jem Driscoll, Billy Plimmer, and many others have been noted for their small, cunning eyes. But their optics have all been clear, bright, and piercing just the same.

"A pugilist of the highest class must have a good, true eye—one that can correctly judge distance, so that a blow can reach the mark aimed at. That was one of Dempsey's best qualities. He could hit an adversary on the spot selected without being an inch out of the way.

"Jack Johnson, by the way, does not have many of the strong points of a champion in his make-up. His eyes are too large and unprotected. An old London rule fighter would simply blind him with his bare knuckles in a hard battle. Compare the colored champion's optics with those of Billy Edwards, which were small, deep set, and protected by overhanging brow bones. Johnson's legs are too heavy for speed. He will discover this fact when he gets into the ring with Ketchel, who will force him to move quickly or taken an unmerciful walloping. Besides, Johnson's feet are flat, and that reminds me that I never saw a flatfooted fighter with any great amount of action. Of course Johnson may cop Ketchel with an uppercut when the latter is coming in, but if he misses or Ketchel gets him going it will be all over with the big negro. He won't be able to keep away from the Michigan Lion's swift attack.

"I suppose one of the proudest mortals is a champion prizefighter who has been pampered and petted like a prize dog. You can't blame him, for hundreds of admirers are giving him presents or slapping him on the back, at the same time telling him he's the greatest thing that ever happened. This egotism is part of his fighting qualifications. It's this pride that makes him go in and battle hard to win. Of course, the big purse may cut a big figure with him, but vanity has much to do with his success in the ring. He's susceptible to flattery, and the cheers often help him on to victory.

* * *

John L. Is Proud.

"Sullivan, for example, is one of the proudest men in the world to-day. He actually considers himself a bigger man than Theodore Roosevelt or anybody else. Dempsey was also a proud fellow. He believed himself invincible, and when Fitzsimmons put him out, poor Jack's heart was broken. I suppose if you hunted all over the globe you couldn't find a more chesty negro than Johnson, with his flashy song-and-dance clothes and big diamonds. He's a moving picture of pride—no mistake!

"Some physiognomists will tell you that the ideal fighting face is the low-brow, square-jaw, Bill Sykes type. This is a mistake. Can you point to one great pugilist to-day with this kind of a mug? I'm sure no one would pick Ketchel as a mug in a crowd on the street. Corbett, McCoy, McAuliffe, Young Corbett, Packey McFarland, Tommy Burns, Abe Attell, Battling Nelson and a whole fleet of clean-cut pugilists might pass for Broadway swells when they have their glad rags on and mingle with the fashionable throng on the great White Way. I tell you, a big change has come over the fighters of to-day regarding their general appearance, when you recall the old bruisers of bare-knuckle days.

"I remember when they brought Tug Wilson over from England to box Sullivan in 1882. The English scrapper looked like a thug—a regular Bill Sykes—with a hard, brutal mug. He wore tight trousers, a short peajacket with big white pearl buttons, a greasy cap, with a huge colored handkerchief tied around his neck. All he needed was a jimmy and a dark lantern to complete his burglar-like make-up.

"'Bless me, h'yes, but yer'll 'ave to 'ave a bloomin' new rig,' said Arthur Chambers, as he greeted Tug at the pier. So they took Wilson to a clothing store and fitted him out in a swell Prince Albert suit and silk hat. Then he was a comic piece of scenery with the new togs on.

"'Now, 'ow do yer feel, h'old pal, togged up like a lord?' asked Chambers.

"'Not a blawsted bit comfortable, Harthur,' replied Wilson. 'Hi feel like a ruddy sky pilot doin' time h'at a gent's funeral. Will Hi 'ave to keep dese togs on h'all de time?'

"'No, no, h'old chap. Yer may take 'em off when yer get into the ring,' answered Chambers with a grin. They say that Tug Wilson has the very same Prince Albert suit and high hat stowed away back of his shoeshop in England, where he shows them now and then to a few chosen friends.

* * *

American Fighters Are Dressy.

"American fighters from Tom Hyer down were always more dressy than English or Australian scrappers. John C. Heenan was one of the neatest and most fashionably attired men I ever met, and that was forty years ago. When Heenan went to Great Britain in 1860 to fight Tom Sayres for the international championship, he made a hit with the English nobility by his swell appearance. They invited the Yankee gladiator to their clubs and estates and gave him more recognition in a social way than any foreign pugilist ever received before or since. Heenan was a gentlemanly fellow and always tried to conduct himself in a modest way. Heenan did more to raise the standard of the American prize-ring than any other man who has stepped through the ropes.

"Peter Jackson set a good example among the colored fighters, for although Peter was as black as the ace of spades he tried to dress and behave like a gentleman. Jackson was no piker when it came to a matter of fine clothes and a good living. He would buy wine with any of them, yet he was never boisterous or too fresh, like some of the coon fighters of the present day. He seldom talked upon fistic topics and never mixed in tough society. As a fighter he was far superior to Jack Johnson in both science and hitting. But he loved the grape juice and fell by the wayside.

"A classy fighter must have a clear brain. No dull-witted, bullheaded fellow can ever hold sway among the topnotchers. The modern fistic champion must be a bright, intelligent walloper. He must be a good ring general who can plan his battle and be able to carry it out by skill and science to a successful finish. Take the American ring stars of to-day and you'll find they are all bright, clean-cut, smart fellows with other qualities that were unheard of in olden times."

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A CLOWN OF THE DIAMOND WHO IS MAKING GOOD ON THE STAGE



"SLIVERS" AND ARTIE NELSON.
Who play a game of ball at Fontaine Ferry Park this week.

"SLIVERS," the famous circus clown and one-time ballplayer, arrived in the city yesterday to fill a vaudeville engagement at Fontaine Ferry Park this week. "Slivers" has a host of friends here and has come to be regarded as an equally good entertainer both on and off the stage. He always has a fund of good stories, based on his experiences in the various parts of the world he has traveled, but he "sprung" one last night that seemed to strike his auditors as "the best ever," and which will probably appeal with equal humor to the average baseball enthusiast.

It was about the hard proposition he stacked up against when he went to England recently to fill an engagement at the London Hippodrome. "Slivers" had been accustomed to giving his clever baseball pantomime in this country and thought he would do the same for the British. He went on the stage of the Hippodrome the afternoon of his arrival in London, just for a rehearsal, to measure off the stage. One of the stagehands asked him what that game was he was playing. It just occurred to "Slivers" that baseball was not so popular in England and his "stunt" might fall flat before a British audience. So he hunted up a real live cricket game. That night, without a bit of preparation, he "took off" a cricket game and made the Englishmen howl with delight.

In speaking of his experience in London, "Slivers" said: "It made me sore to have to do that cricket 'stunt,' for, as you know, I have actually played ball and am strong for the great American pastime. However, they're getting on to baseball in London. They don't know as much about it, though, as they might. One day I walked along a street in London with a bat under my arm and a chap asked me, pointing to the bat: 'Say, how do you swing it? Ha! Ha! Blawst it all, thought it was an Indian club—how funny!'

"Cricket is the game over there—they don't play baseball because there is too much running to do. The Englishmen run to one base in cricket, and when it comes to the circuit of the bags in baseball it's too long a trip. Cricket is a funny game—they stand up at bat for an hour, or so, and then—bang! the bell rings and all hands sit down to have tea. That's a hit, that cricket game, but I am glad I understand it fairly well, so there can be no international complications the next time I visit England."

"Slivers," as a ballplayer, made an enviable record, for years being one of the stars of the old Western League. But in that field of amusement he was known as Frank Oakley—his real name. He got the sobriquet of "Slivers" shortly after joining the forces of Barnum & Bailey, some ten years ago, although he himself cannot account for the real derivation of the nickname. It was while "clowning" with the famous circus that "Slivers" originated the happy idea of burlesquing his former "work"—baseball playing. In his stage ball game he is ably assisted by Artie Nelson, another former circus star.

DIFFICULT TO PICK WINNER

Fans Enthused Over Race Between American Association Clubs.

ALL HAVE A CHANCE TO WIN.

Eastern Teams Preparing To Give a Warm Reception To Minneapolis and Milwaukee This Week.

SOME LIVELY BASEBALL GOSSIP.

ALTHOUGH the 1909 baseball season in the American Association is more than half over, not a team is yet out of the scramble for supremacy. The week just ended showed but little change in the positions of the eight clubs. The struggle for the pennant continues in a strenuous fashion. At present the Minneapolis Millers look to be the one best bet for the leading honors at the close, September 27, in this league.

The fight for superiority in the American Association is a pretty one.

There are really no tailenders in this league. The teams are so closely bunched that a little under eighty points separate the first and last clubs. The pot is boiling with teams with an average of 500 per cent. or more. The eight aggregations of balltossers are racing toward the finish at a merry clip. Not one of the contestants is out of the running.

All the teams in the league are going at top speed and they are furnishing classy ball. The winner of the A. A. silken banner will likely not be determined until the last few days of this season's schedule. The team that will probably have the best chance to capture the bunting will be the one which gains a majority of victories on the road.

* * *

According to the results to date, the visiting team has been sent home with few victories. A nine battling for top place must win more games on the foreign grounds than it loses. At least, it must break even. If the team fails to do this its chances are lessened to some degree to land the flag. The record up to the present time shows that the aggregations playing at home are usually victorious in the majority of games.

It is an open race from now on. The test will soon begin. Then it will be the survival of the fittest. To date, with the palyers practically in condition, the teams appear to be about evenly balanced. Despite the fact that the Mudhens, Blues and Saints are in the rear, they can in a week or ten days jump to the front, or at least hobnob in the select circles. This is why the race is creating enthusiasm all over this circuit. The fans in this league are rooting constantly and are intensely interested in their respective teams. This eight-cornered fight is a severe strain on the players. The men are kept on edge and cannot afford to loaf a moment during the play. The crowds at the different games are becoming larger.

* * *

The second trip of the Western teams will begin in the Eastern end of the American Association circuit this week. The clubs from the West are much stronger than they were when they made their initial invasion. On the other hand, the four teams, with the exception of the Colonels, are in better shape to tackle their opponents. The fight will be centered in the Minneapolis Millers and the Milwaukee Brewers. The best in the shop will be presented. It will be the cry among the fans along the line to be up and doing against the leaders—anything, in fact, in a legitimate way to pull the topnotchers down from their positions.

It is almost certain that the Westerners will experience a rough journey through the East during this coming jaunt of the teams. If the Colonels, Hoosiers, Mudhens and Senators are able to continue their good playing it would not be surprising to see one or two of the above teams holding the first and second places a week from to-day. The Brewers and Millers will, it is almost sure, have a hard time to retain their present positions in the race on their coming swing. Both clubs are holding on to the front ranks by "an eyelash." The chances seem particularly bright for the Colonels to be in the lead in the next few days.

WHAT SUFFRAGETTES MISS.

[New York Mail.]

Really, suffragettes, it is not such fun to vote. A low-brow registration clerk asks you impertinent questions in a loud tone, the person in front of you delays you twenty minutes and half the time your ticket doesn't win, anyhow.

The Cleveland club, upon recommendation of Scout Jim McGuire, has purchased from the Los Angeles club, of the Pacific Coast League, Pitcher Koestner, a big right-hander. He is 21 years old, six feet two inches high and is powerful in every way.

Roger Bresnahan, manager of the St. Louis Cardinals, says that he doesn't expect to win the pennant this year, but is building up a team for the future.

CAMNITZ IS FACTOR IN THE PIRATES' SUCCESS.

Clever Kentucky Twirler Plays Prominent Part In Pittsburg's Effort To Win National League Pennant.

"THEY talk about Hans Wagner and Fred Clarke and Tommy Leach winning the pennant for Pittsburg this year," remarked a member of the Pirate team the other day.

"Rot.

"You've got to go further down the team's line-up to produce the real six-cylinder kid that's propelling the Pittsburg bunch along toward the flag and a whack at the world's championship coin.

"Who is it? Nobody but that sturdy son of old Kentucky, Howard Camnitz. How do I figure it? Easiest thing in the world. You'll remember the Pirates were right on the heels of the leaders at the close of last season—so close that if they had won that last Sunday game at Chicago they would have cinched the pennant then and there.

"And the reason why this one game was made the turning point of their finish was that Camnitz wasn't in the game for quite a while during the hottest part of the campaign. The fact was that the little fellow broke training rules on one or more occasions, and so had to be disciplined; and during the infliction of this penalty several games were lost that should have been won, and would have been easy for us had Camnitz been in the box.

"This year there's nothing of the kind on tap. Camnitz has been winning with a regularity surpassed only by that with which Mathewson is downing the other fellows. He is fully aware of the damage his transgressions of last season wrought, and he's determined to make up for it this year—and is more than making good on his resolution.

"If we get into the world's series this fall, first thanks must go to Camnitz, then to Wagner, Clarke, Leach, Willis and the rest."

TO ERECT MONUMENT FOR JACK DEMPSEY.

A special from Spokane, Wash., says: John S. Barnes, globe trotter, one-time holder of the world's championship at 100 yards, ex-professional boxer and wrestler, and all-round athlete at 55 years, has launched a plan here to start a national fund among the followers of Fistiana to erect a tombstone in memory of Jack Dempsey, the Nonpareil, whose remains are in an unmarked grave, hidden by a patch of dark weeds in a cemetery at Portland, Ore. He said, in discussing the project:

"Dempsey was more to Americans than a pugilist. He was a man among men, square as a die, game to the core, clean in mind and body, a credit to American athletics. He deserves a stone, if any of our great dead deserve it. In starting this fund I wish it to be placed in the name of an established trust company or responsible business men."

Barnes, who is a remarkably well preserved man at his age, will be remembered by many as surprising the sporting world a few years ago by offering to meet any man in the world more than 50 years of age in running, jumping, wrestling and boxing contests.

He became a professional sprinter at 18, and at 21 won the world's championship 100-yard dash at the Philadelphia Centennial. He has in his possession a certificate showing he ran 100 yards in 9¾ seconds in 1883 at Bellevue, Ontario. He became a professional boxer, and beat some of the best men of his day.

With W. H. Lucas, he assisted in organizing the old Northwestern League, with St. Paul, Minneapolis, Duluth and other cities of what is now the north end of the Middle West. He has traveled extensively in Australia, the Philippines, Hawaii, China and Japan, where he taught boxing and athletics and managed shows.

Barnes gave Spokane its only pennant-winning team of baseball.

REAL GRIEVANCE.

[Chicago Evening Post.]

"I've quit speaking to the man who lives next door to me," says the man with the ingrain whiskers and brussels hair.

"Have a quarrel?" asks the man with the tremulous ears.

"No. You see, he has a habit of getting up and mowing his lawn at 5 o'clock every morning."

"Well, naturally you would be——"

"It wasn't that. I say that every man has a right to cut his grass whenever he likes. But last Wednesday morning I had to be up to catch a train at 5:30, and I depended upon the sound of his lawn mower to waken me in time."

"But I don't just see——"

"That was the only morning this summer he didn't get up to mow his lawn!"

"Hick" Carpenter, the old Cincinnati third baseman, is chasing Mexican smugglers across the Rio Grande. "Hick" is in the customs service and is doing well.

MEXICO'S FIRST RACE MEETING PROVES A GREAT SUCCESS

Louisville Man Takes Prominent Part In Fourth of July Running Events Before Big Crowd In Southern Capital.

THE satisfaction and encouragement that the lovers of thoroughbreds get from the attitude of King Edward VII. and the English and Canadian Governments is augmented by that now becoming evident in the Republic of Mexico. The Americans of the City of Mexico made good the "Glorious Fourth" with their first race meeting, which was a success in every way. The presence of "El Presidente" and Madam Diaz and the Spanish and American Ambassadors, with their families, and a host of the elite of the Mexican capital's society folk lent an attraction to the attendance, while the sport was classy and the systematic carrying out of detail a source of much comment.

It is particularly satisfying to know that after the races President Porfirio Diaz was so pleased that he sent word to the management that he desired to personally add a sum of money looking to the encouragement of the sport.

The report of the results is more than pleasing to Kentuckians, in that the chairmanship of the committee in charge was filled by a Kentuckian, who has a host of friends in Louisville, his former home. This is Thomas R. Crump, and in getting into the racing game he secured from Lexington two splendid 2-year-olds, one by Handspring and one by Star Shoot, and they justified the fame of the bluegrass, their sires and breeders, by securing one first and one second. Handzeal, the first of these, ridden by Willie Shea, in a field of seven, took second in the American Stakes, being at 900 meters. The winner was an Oddfellow colt, Howard, owned by John Kent, ridden by Beal. Time, 1:00. Mutuals paid $26.50. The value of the stake was $1,250. The going was decidedly cuppy.

The next race was the "Bankers," carrying a stake value of $1,240. In a field of seven Crump's Star Eyes beat the favorite handily at 800 meters, in 0:53. Gondola, ridden by Walsh, had the call in the betting. Shea again rode the Crump mount, which paid $22.50.

Both of the Crump horses are entered in the Mexican National Derby in 1910, which has the Government sanction.

Among the officials were Harry Brolaski and the former jockey, Harry Kelly. Several Kentuckians, who had duties in the management, were Carl Gaither, who had charge of the paddock, and Dr. Casey, the veterinarian, who officiated as starter.

The meeting was only a preliminary, a leader to the big events to come, and as an educator of the Mexican public interest it was a success. And so, during the days of intolerance and antagonism to the great American sport of horse-racing a gleam of cheer comes from Mexico.

FINE RACE BEING MADE BY THE CENTRAL LEAGUE CLUBS

TERRE HAUTE, July 17.—[Special.]—The pennant race in the Central League is getting interesting for more than two or three clubs, as had been the case the first half of the season, which was ended ten days ago. This week closes with five teams within striking distance of the top. Less than 100 points separate the Zanesville leaders and the fifth club, which happens to be Fort Wayne, and it is a happening in the accurate meaning of the word because an error or two or a hit or two is likely to place the Railroaders in the first division in which South Bend is fourth. South Bend for a time was strong enough to go nearer the top, but now there is a weakness in the team, especially because of the loss of Shortstop Kelley, sold to Washington. Grand Rapids is going upward again after losing fourteen straight games and of the last sixteen won thirteen, landing the team second to the Zanesville leaders at one time this week, but the next day Wheeling, whom Zanesville deposed as leaders ten days ago, went back into second position. There is no doubt about Grand Rapids being at least a first division club. The opening between the fifth percentage and the next below is too great, nearly .100, and is the only bad feature in the race. Terre Haute is sixth and with Evansville and Dayton in the order named fill out the table, but the three clubs are so far back that surface indications are that they never will reach the first division. It can be taken for granted, however, that their respective managers have a different idea about the matter. Terre Haute came home this week from another disastrous trip to meet fans who for several years have gone through the same old experience of exultation and depression alternating as regularly as the swing of the pendulum of a clock, but always with the last sensation being disgust. The team started off like champions and after a relapse again played championship ball; then another slump and this followed by major-league ball. It has been the opinion of the fans that a winning team was here at the opening, but somehow it did not show up consistently in the week-in and week-out story. With Evansville and Dayton there was not the belief in the line-ups that existed at Terre Haute and for that matter existed around the circuit until everywhere fans were trying to understand what was the matter with the Tots. Bade Myers at Dayton was having his troubles with the owners. They got a nice bundle of money by the sale of players last fall and Bade wanted to use it in getting good men to take their places. Two weeks ago new owners came in and since then Myers has been getting players and he will soon be climbing into the first division unless he is no longer the able manager of old. Knoll at Evansville evidently has decided to get some new blood. His release of First Baseman Spangler and Pitcher Ferriass this week came suddenly and perhaps indicates that the manager whose long suit had been his long patience has changed his policy and will not try to get out of his bad place by inspiring his men to great things on the diamond.

Brotherton, owner of Grand Rapids, has "had his" with President Carson. A row with the league president seems to be like taking the final degree of membership in the Central League, and after the row Carson is seen licking his chops, so to speak. Brotherton says, as all the others before him had said, that Carson is running the league with a high hand. At the annual meetings they tell Carson how they admire him and vote an increase in salary; then they go home and talk differently in private conversation. It is an old story, and Brotherton evidently has not heard, or is disregarding it. The Grand Rapids owner complained of Umpire Gardner, alleging he was not in condition for work. Carson is reported from his home town as having made an investigation and finding the charges unfounded advised Gardner to compel Brotherton to apologize publicly. Gardner has disappeared a number of times and players were drafted to act as umpire. That was the case three days in Terre Haute. This week at Evansville a player was doing the work and Gardner's name did not appear as officiating in any other city. One season a few years ago the league had twenty different men as umpires.

DeHaven, of Terre Haute, still is the best batter in the league, and, too, he has been at bat more times than any other man. With 264 times up he has .348 to his credit. The other batters with .300 or higher are practically the same ones who have been in the exclusive list for several weeks and are as follows: Kelley, South Bend, .336; Knoll, Evansville, .327; Coffey, South Bend, .323; Doty, Evansville, .316; Channell, Fort Wayne, .315; McKechnie, .314; Butcher, Evansville, .306; Belden, Terre Haute, .301; Wares, Zanesville, .300. The Zanesville leaders have others within a few points of .300—Wares and Lloyd. The team batting is but little changed and is as follows:

	At bat.	Hits.	Pct.
Terre Haute	2,146	543	.253
South Bend	2,174	535	.246
Zanesville	1,935	454	.235
Evansville	2,208	516	.234
Fort Wayne	2,212	504	.228
Grand Rapids	2,030	444	.218
Dayton	2,233	482	.216
Wheeling	2,070	442	.213

Manager Cantillon seems to have picked up a likely hitter in Mr. Lelivelt.

RATES WIN FROM QUAKERS

Chicago and Brooklyn Teams Break Even In Double-Header.

CARDINALS DEFEAT GIANTS.

St. Louis, Boston, Washington and Detroit Prove Victorious In the American League.

RESULTS OF OTHER GAMES.

YESTERDAY'S RESULTS.

American Association.

LOUISVILLE ....2 MILWAUKEE 5
INDIANAPOLIS ....1 KANSAS CITY 1

COLUMBUS ....5 MINNEAPOLIS 6
TOLEDO ....4 ST. PAUL 1

National League.

BROOKLYN ....1—0 PITTSBURG 7
CHICAGO ....0—4 PHILADELPHIA 6

BOSTON ....1 ST. LOUIS 7
CINCINNATI ....0 NEW YORK 1

American League.

ST. LOUIS ....2—5 DETROIT 9
PHILADEL. ....0—4 NEW YORK 2

WASHINGTON ....4 BOSTON 6
CHICAGO ....3 CLEVELAND 4

Southern League.

NASHVILLE ....4 NEW ORLEANS 2
ATLANTA ....0 MOBILE 1

MONTGOMERY ..10—3 LITTLE ROCK 2
BIRMINGHAM ...0—8 MEMPHIS 1

Bluegrass League.

FRANKFORT ....5 WINCHESTER 1
SHELBYVILLE ....3 PARIS 0

LEXINGTON 7
RICHMOND 5

Central League.

EVANSVILLE ....2 WHEELING ....2—3
SOUTH BEND ....1 DAYTON ....1—5

TERRE HAUTE ....3 ZANESVILLE 3
GRAND RAPIDS ....1 FORT WAYNE 2

STANDING OF THE CLUBS.

American Association.

	W.	L.	P.C.		W.	L.	P.C.
Minneap.	50	42	.543	Columbus	44	47	.484
Milwaukee	48	42	.533	St. Paul	41	44	.482
Louisville	47	42	.528	Kansas City	40	45	.471
Indianap.	44	46	.489	Toledo	41	47	.466

National League.

	W.	L.	P.C.		W.	L.	P.C.
Pittsburg	55	21	.724	Philadel.	33	43	.434
Chicago	50	27	.649	St. Louis	31	43	.419
New York	45	29	.608	Brooklyn	28	50	.359
Cincinnati	40	39	.506	Boston	23	54	.299

American League.

	W.	L.	P.C.		W.	L.	P.C.
Detroit	51	28	.646	New York	35	45	.437
Philadel.	46	32	.590	Chicago	39	43	.476
Boston	48	34	.585	St. Louis	34	47	.420
Cleveland	44	34	.564	Washington	24	52	.316

Southern League.

	W.	L.	P.C.		W.	L.	P.C.
Atlanta	47	31	.603	New Orleans	40	37	.519
Nashville	43	31	.581	Montgom'y	36	41	.468
Mobile	43	33	.566	Memphis	30	47	.390
Little Rock	40	36	.526	Birm'gham	31	50	.383

Bluegrass League.

	W.	L.	P.C.		W.	L.	P.C.
Richmond	41	21	.661	Paris	29	32	.475
Winchester	41	24	.631	Lexington	28	36	.437
Frankfort	31	32	.492	Shelbyville	18	46	.281

Central League.

	W.	L.	P.C.		W.	L.	P.C.
Zanesville	42	25	.627	Fort Wayne	38	36	.514
Wheeling	40	31	.563	Terre Haute	32	38	.457
Gr'd Rapids	38	31	.551	Evansville	30	40	.429
South Bend	38	35	.521	Dayton	24	46	.343

SCHEDULE FOR TO-DAY.

American Association.

LOUISVILLE at INDIANAPOLIS.
TOLEDO at COLUMBUS.
MILWAUKEE at KANSAS CITY.
ST. PAUL at MINNEAPOLIS.

National League.

NO GAMES SCHEDULED.

American League.

WASHINGTON at CHICAGO.
PHILADELPHIA at ST. LOUIS.

Southern League.

LITTLE ROCK at MEMPHIS.
MOBILE at NEW ORLEANS.

Bluegrass League.

RICHMOND at LEXINGTON.
SHELBYVILLE at FRANKFORT.
WINCHESTER at PARIS.

Central League.

FORT WAYNE at WHEELING.
DAYTON at ZANESVILLE.
GRAND RAPIDS at EVANSVILLE.
SOUTH BEND at TERRE HAUTE.

NATIONAL LEAGUE.

Pittsburg 7, Philadelphia 6.

Philadelphia, July 17.—Pittsburg won to-day's game here on Philadelphia's errors. Philadelphia drove Willis off the rubber in the seventh inning by making five successive singles. After Camnitz took Willis' place, Magee cleared the bases with a two-bagger. Score:

Philadel.	ab.	bh.	po.	a.	Pittsb'g.	ab.	bh.	po.	a.
Grant 3b	5	2	1	1	Barbeau 3b	5	2	2	4
Knabe 2b	5	0	1	3	Leach cf	5	3	1	0
Titus rf	4	2	1	0	Clarke lf	3	3	1	0
Magee lf	4	2	2	0	Wagner ss	4	0	2	4
Br'nsfield 1b	4	1	8	0	Miller 2b	4	0	0	2
Osborne cf	4	1	8	0	Storke 1b	3	0	12	2
Doolan ss	4	1	2	1	Wilson rf	4	1	1	0
Dooin c	4	1	4	3	Gibson c	4	0	6	0
Moore p	2	0	0	2	Willis p	2	1	1	2
Moren p	0	0	0	0	Camnitz p	1	0	1	0
*Ward	1	1	0	0					
†Martell	1	1	0	0					
Totals	38	12	27	10	Totals	35	10	27	14

*Batted for Moore in seventh inning.
†Batted for Moren in ninth inning.

Innings	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9—T.
Philadelphia	0	0	0	1	0	0	5	0	0—6
Pittsburg	3	0	2	0	0	0	0	2	0—7

Errors—Grant, Knabe, Doolan 3, Dooin, Miller. Two-base Hits—Titus, Magee. Three-base Hit—Leach. Hits—Off Willis 10 in 6 1-3 innings; off Camnitz 2 in 2 2-3 innings; off Moore 9 in 7 innings; off Moren 1 in 2 innings. Sacrifice Hits—Willis, Wagner, Camnitz, Wilson. Sacrifice Flies—Miller, Clarke. Stolen Bases—Wagner, Magee. Double Play—Miller, Wagner and Storke. Left on Bases—Philadelphia 6; Pittsburg 11. Bases on Balls—Off Moore 1; off Moren 2; off Willis 1. First Base on Errors—Philadelphia 1; Pittsburg 3. Hit by Pitched Ball—By Moore, Storke. Struck Out—By Moore 4; by Willis 2; by Camnitz 3. Time—Two hours and five minutes. Umpire—Klem.

* * *

St. Louis 7, New York 1.

New York, July 17.—St. Louis, by a big streak of batting in the ninth inning, defeated New York to-day by a score of 7 to 1. When the visitors took their last turn at the bat the locals were ahead, 1 to 0. The St. Louis team tied the score on Konetchy's triple and Devlin's error. They followed up this count with [illegible]re. Ellis made a home run with two [illegible] bases. Score:

St. Louis.	ab.	bh.	po.	a.	N. Y.	ab.	bh.	po.	a.
Byrne 3b	4	0	2	1	Tenney 1b	3	0	8	2
Ellis lf	5	3	1	0	Doyle 2b	4	0	1	4
Bliss c	4	0	4	0	McCormick lf	3	1	2	1
Konetchy 1b	4	2	13	1	Murray rf	4	0	1	0
Evans rf	4	0	2	0	O'Hara cf	3	0	0	0
Delehanty cf	4	1	2	0	*Myers	1	0	0	0
Hulswitt ss	3	2	2	4	Devlin 3b	4	1	2	2
Charles 2b	3	2	1	8	Bridwell ss	4	3	3	1
Sallee p	3	0	0	2	Schlei c	4	0	9	1
					Wiltse p	3	2	1	2
Totals	34	10	27	16	Totals	33	7	27	13

*Batted for O'Hara in ninth.

Innings	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9—T.
St. Louis	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	7—7
New York	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0—1

Errors—Doyle, Murray, Devlin. Two-base Hit—Charles. Three-base Hit—Konetchy. Home Runs—McCormick, Ellis. Sacrifice Hit—Bliss. Sacrifice Fly—Byrne. Stolen Bases—Ellis, Doyle, Bridwell. Sacrifice Fly—Byrne. Stolen Bases—Ellis, Doyle, Bridwell, Hulswitt. First Base on Errors—St. Louis 2. Double Play—Devlin, Tenney and Bridwell. Struck Out—By Wiltse 9; by Sallee 4. Base on Balls—Off Wiltse 2; off Sallee 1. Hit by Pitched Ball—Wiltse, Hulswitt; Sallee, McCormick. Wild Pitch—Wiltse. Umpires—Emslie and Kane. Time—One hour and fifty minutes.

* * *

Boston 1, Cincinnati 0.

Boston, July 17.—The locals broke their losing streak by shutting out Cincinnati to-day, 1 to 0. Hits by Sweeney and Becker, with a sacrifice in the seventh inning, gave Boston the victory. Score:

Boston.	ab.	bh.	po.	a.	Cincin.	ab.	bh.	po.	a.
Becker rf	4	2	1	1	Bescher lf	4	0	0	0
Thomas lf	4	3	4	0	Paskert 1b	4	0	10	0
Coffey ss	3	0	4	4	Egan 2b	3	2	4	6
Beaumont cf	3	1	1	0	Mitchell rf	4	1	3	0
Dahlen 2b	3	0	4	1	Oakes cf	2	0	0	0
Stem 1b	4	1	9	0	Lobert 3b	2	1	0	2
Sweeney 3b	3	1	0	0	McLean c	3	1	3	2
Graham c	2	0	4	4	Downey ss	3	1	4	2
White p	3	1	0	5	Campbell p	1	0	0	4
					*Miller	1	0	0	0
Totals	29	9	27	15	Totals	27	6	24	16

*Batted for Oakes in ninth.

Innings	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9—T.
Boston	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	*—1
Cincinnati	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0—0

Errors—Downey, Campbell. Two-base Hits—Becker, Lobert. Sacrifice Hits—Dahlen, Campbell, Graham, Beaumont. Stolen Bases—Mitchell, Sweeney. Double Play—Downey, Egan and Paskert. Left on Bases—Cincinnati 7; Boston 8. First Base on Balls—Off White 6; off Campbell 1. Time—One hour and thirty-nine minutes. Umpire—O'Day.

* * *

Brooklyn 1—0, Chicago 0—4.

Brooklyn, July 17.—Brooklyn and Chicago broke even in a double-header here to-day, each team scoring a shut-out. Bell was a complete puzzle to the visitors in the first game. In the second game Chicago batted Wilhelm freely, while Ruelbach kept Brooklyn down. Scores:

Chicago.	ab.	bh.	po.	a.	Brook.	ab.	bh.	po.	a.
Evers 2b	4	0	0	3	Burch cf	4	1	0	0
Sheckard lf	4	0	2	0	Clement lf	3	1	4	0
Schulte rf	4	1	0	0	McElveen 3b	4	2	1	0
Chance 1b	4	1	11	1	Jordan 1b	4	2	11	0
Steinfeldt 3b	3	0	1	1	Lumley rf	3	0	3	1
Hofman cf	3	2	3	0	Hummel 2b	3	1	2	5
Tinker ss	3	1	3	2	McMillan ss	2	0	2	4
Archer c	2	1	3	2	Marshall c	3	2	3	1
Overall p	2	0	1	4	Bell p	3	0	0	2
Brown p	0	0	0	0					
*Howard	1	0	0	0					
Totals	30	6	24	13	Totals	29	8	27	13

*Batted for Overall in eighth.

Innings	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9—T.
Chicago	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0—0
Brooklyn	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	*—1

Error—Tinker. Two-base Hits—McElveen, Marshall. Hits—Off Overall 7 in 7 innings. Sacrifice Hits—Archer, Lumley. Stolen Bases—McMillan. Double Plays—Hummel, McMillan and Jordan; Archer and Tinker. Left on Bases—Brooklyn 4; Chicago 4. First Base on Balls—Off Overall 2. Struck Out—By Bell 2; by Overall 2. Time—One hour and thirty minutes. Umpires—Rigler and Johnstone.

SECOND GAME.

Chicago.	ab.	bh.	po.	a.	Brook.	ab.	bh.	po.	a.
Evers 2b	3	2	3	2	Burch cf	3	2	2	0
Sheckard lf	4	1	4	0	Clement lf	4	1	3	0
Schulte rf	4	1	5	0	McElveen 3b	3	1	0	0
Chance 1b	4	3	9	0	Jordan 1b	3	1	9	0
Steinfeldt 3b	4	0	0	1	Lumley rf	4	0	1	0
Hofman cf	3	2	0	0	Alperman 2b	4	0	3	3
Tinker ss	4	2	3	4	McMillan ss	3	1	1	3
Archer c	4	2	5	1	Bergen c	3	1	8	2
Reulbach p	3	0	0	3	Wilhelm p	3	0	0	2
					*Lennox	1	0	0	0
					†Hummel	1	0	0	0
Totals	35	13	27	11	Totals	32	7	27	10

*Batted for Bergen in ninth.
†Batted for Wilhelm in ninth.

Innings	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9—T.
Chicago	0	1	2	0	0	0	0	0	1—4
Brooklyn	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0—0

Errors—McElveen, McMillan. Two-base Hits—Schulte, Hofman, Jordan. Sacrifice Hits—Schulte, Ruelbach. Stolen Base—Chance. Double Plays—McMillan, Alperman and Jordan; Tinker and Chance. Left on Bases—Brooklyn 9; Chicago 8. First Base on Balls—Off Wilhelm 1; off Rueilbach 1. First Base on Errors—Chicago 1. Struck Out—By Wilhelm 5; by Reulbach 4. Time—One hour and forty-two minutes. Umpires—Johnstone and Rigler.

AMERICAN LEAGUE.

Detroit 9, New York 2.

Detroit, July 17.—Brockett was rather easy for Detroit, two singles, two doubles and a home run by McIntyre in the first two innings causing his retirement. Chesbro did fairly well, but too late. New York's batting did not count, because the hits came with two out in too many cases. Moriarity stole home for the third time this season. Score:

Detroit.	ab.	bh.	po.	a.	N. Y.	ab.	bh.	po.	a.
McIntyre lf	4	2	0	0	Demmitt cf	5	1	2	0
Bush ss	3	1	1	6	Austin 3b	5	2	2	0
Crawford cf	4	0	3	0	Chase 1b	5	1	13	0
Cobb rf	4	3	0	0	Elberfeld ss	4	2	0	3
Rossman 1b	2	0	12	1	Engle lf	4	0	3	0
Moriarity 3b	4	3	1	3	Cree rf	4	1	2	1
Schaefer 2b	3	1	3	4	Laporte 2b	4	1	1	4
Schmidt c	4	1	6	0	Kleinow c	4	2	1	2
Mullin p	4	1	1	1	Brockett p	1	1	0	1
					Chesbro p	3	1	0	2
Totals	32	12	27	15	Totals	39	12	24	13

Innings	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9—T.
Detroit	1	4	1	0	1	0	1	1	*—9
New York	1	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0—2

Errors—Chase, Elberfeld. Two-base Hits—Bush, Cobb, Schmidt, Cree, Laporte. Home Run—McIntyre. Hits—Off Brockett 5 in 2 innings; off Chesbro 7 in 6 innings. Sacrifice Hit—Bush. Sacrifice fly—Rossman. At Bat—Against Brockett 8; against Chesbro 24. Stolen Bases—Cobb 2, Moriarity, Schmidt, Austin. Double Play—Bush, Schaefer and Rossman. Left on Bases—Detroit 6; New York 10. Bases on Balls—Off Mullin 1; off Brockett 4; off Chesbro 1. Struck Out—By Mullin 6; by Chesbro 1. Time—One hour and fifty minutes. Umpires—Connolly and Egan.

* * *

Boston 6, Cleveland 4.

Cleveland, July 17.—Boston jumped on Joss in the sixth inning to-day and scored five runs, enough to win the game. Wood stopped Cleveland, fanning ten men in four innings. Turner, of Cleveland, broke the little finger of his right hand in practice to-day and is out of the game indefinitely. Score:

Cleve.	ab.	bh.	po.	a.	Boston.	ab.	bh.	po.	a.
Flick rf	5	0	3	0	Niles lf	5	2	1	0
Stovall 1b	4	1	11	1	Lord 3b	5	2	1	0
Easterly c	4	2	5	0	Speaker cf	4	1	4	0
Hinchman lf	3	2	2	0	Gessler rf	3	1	0	0
Perring 2b	4	2	1	3	Wagner ss	3	2	1	3
Birm'ham cf	4	2	1	0	Stahl 1b	4	1	8	0
Bradley 3b	4	1	1	3	McConnell 2b	4	0	5	1
Ball ss	4	1	2	2	Donohue c	4	1	9	2
Joss p	1	1	0	1	Arellanes p	1	0	0	3
Falk'nb'rg p	1	0	1	2	Steele p	0	0	0	1
*Bemis	1	0	0	0	Wood p	3	0	0	0
					†Wolter	1	0	0	0
					‡Hooper	1	0	0	0
Totals	35	12	27	12	Totals	38	10	27	10

*Batted for Falkenberg in ninth.
†Batted for Arellanes in fifth.
‡Batted for Steele in sixth.

Innings	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9—T.
Cleveland	1	0	0	1	1	1	0	0	0—4
Boston	0	0	0	0	0	5	1	0	0—6

Error—Stovall. Hits—Off Arellanes 5; off Steele 2; off Wood 5; off Joss 10. Two-base Hit—Easterly. Three-base Hits—Easterly, Niles. Sacrifice Hits—Stovall, Speaker. Sacrifice Fly—Hinchman. Stolen Bases—Ball, Wagner. Double Play—Wagner, McConnell, Stahl. Base on Balls—Off Joss 1; off Arellanes 1. Left on Bases—Cleveland 7; Boston 6. Struck Out—By Joss 1; by Falkenberg 3; by Wood 10. Wild Pitch—Wood. Time—One hour and fifty-five minutes. Umpires—Sheridan and Kerin.

* * *

Washington 4, Chicago 3.

Chicago, July 17.—Nick Altrock, pitching for Washington against his old teammates of Chicago, held them to eight hits and three runs, while Washington found Burns in the ninth inning and drove him out of the box, winning 4 to 3. Score:

Chicago.	ab.	bh.	po.	a.	Wash.	ab.	bh.	po.	a.
Altizer lf	2	1	0	0	Browne lf	4	1	1	0
†Payne	1	0	0	0	Milan cf	4	1	1	0
Parent ss	3	2	1	4	Lelivelt rf	2	1	1	1
Isbell 1b	4	0	14	0	*Blank'ship	1	1	0	0
Dougherty lf	4	1	0	0	Collins rf	1	0	0	0
White cf	4	0	4	0	Unglaub 2b and 1b	3	1	5	3
Tannehill 3b	4	1	2	3	Donohue 1b	2	2	12	0
Atz 2b	3	1	2	1	Conroy 2b	1	1	0	0
Owens c	3	0	4	0	Kelley 3b	4	0	1	3
Burns p	3	2	0	8	McBride ss	4	1	3	5
Smith p	1	0	0	1	Street c	4	1	3	2
					Altrock p	3	0	0	4
Totals	32	8	27	20	Totals	31	10	27	18

*Batted for Lelivelt in ninth.
†Batted for Burns in ninth.

Innings	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9—T.
Chicago	0	0	2	1	0	0	0	0	0—3
Washington	1	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	2—4

Errors—Tannehill, Atz, Browne, Kelley 3. Two-base Hits—Tannehill, Burns, Conroy. Hits Off Burns 9 in 8 1-3 innings; off Smith 1 in 2-3 inning. Sacrifice Hits—Milan, Donohue, Atz, Lelivelt, Unglaub. Stolen Bases—Kelley 2, McBride. Double Plays—Unglaub, McBride and Donohue; Parent and Isbell. Left on Bases—Chicago 7; Washington 4. Bases on Balls—Off Altrock 3. Struck Out—By Altrock 1; by Burns 2; by Smith 1. Time—One hour and forty minutes. Umpires—O'Loughlin and Hurst.

* * *

St. Louis 2—5, Philadelphia 0—4.

St. Louis, July 17.—St. Louis took two games from Philadelphia to-day, 2 to 0 and 5 to 4. The first was a brilliant battle, Pelty's pitching being the most important factor. The second was a contrast to the first. Poor pitching characterized the melee. Criss opened for St. Louis, but was wild. Howell replaced him and did better. Dygert's wildness was costly to his team. Scores:

St. Louis.	ab.	bh.	po.	a.	Philadel.	ab.	bh.	po.	a.
Hartzell ss	4	1	1	2	Oldring lf	4	0	1	0
Stone rf	3	0	2	1	Ganley cf	4	0	3	0
McAleese cf	4	0	1	0	Collins 2b	4	1	1	1
Griggs lf	3	0	0	0	Murphy rf	3	2	2	0
Jones 1b	3	3	14	1	Baker 3b	4	0	1	2
Williams 2b	2	0	1	4	Barry ss	3	0	3	2
Ferris 3b	3	0	0	1	Thomas c	3	0	7	1
Stephens c	2	0	7	2	Barr 1b	2	0	5	1
Pelty p	3	0	1	4	Plank p	3	1	1	1
Totals	27	4	27	14	Totals	30	4	24	8

Innings	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9—T.
Philadelphia	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0—0
St. Louis	0	0	0	0	1	0	1	0	*—2

Errors—Baker, Barry, Barr. Three-base Hit—Jones. Sacrifice Fly—Williams. Stolen Base—Collins. Double Play—Thomas and Collins. Left on Bases—St. Louis 4; Philadelphia 5. First Base on Balls—Off Pelty 2; off Plank 2. Struck Out—By Plank 4; by Pelty 7. Wild Pitch—Plank. Time—One hour and fifty minutes. Umpires—Evans and Perrine.

SECOND GAME.

St. Louis.	ab.	bh.	po.	a.	Philadel.	ab.	bh.	po.	a.
Hartzell ss	3	3	1	0	Hartzel lf	3	1	7	0
Stone rf	4	1	1	1	Ganley cf	4	1	2	0
Hoffman cf	2	1	4	0	Collins 2b	4	1	3	1
Griggs lf	2	0	1	0	Murphy rf	3	1	2	0
Jones 1b	3	2	10	1	Baker 3b	4	2	1	2
Williams 2b	3	1	10	1	Barry ss	3	0	3	0
Ferris 3b	4	1	1	0	Oldring 1b	3	1	3	0
Criger c	2	0	5	0	Livingstone c	4	1	4	6
Criss p	0	0	0	2	Dygert p	3	0	0	2
Howell p	2	0	1	2	*Plank	1	0	0	0
					Nicholls ss	1	0	1	0
Totals	26	9	27	8	Totals	33	8	24	11

*Batted for Dygert in ninth.

Innings	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9—T.
St. Louis	0	0	0	4	0	0	1	0	*—5
Philadelphia	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	3	0—4

Errors—Hartzell, Stone, Barr, Livingstone. Two-base Hit—Hartzell. Three-base Hit—Baker. Hits—Off Criss 2 in 1 2-3 innings; off Howell 5 in 7 1-3 innings. Sacrifice Hits—Ganley, Griggs. Sacrifice Fly—Criger. Stolen Bases—Collins, Murphy, Livingstone, Barr, Hartzell. Double Play—Stone and Jones. Left on Bases—St. Louis 6; Philadelphia 8. First Base on Balls—Off Criss 3; off Dygert 6; off Howell 2. Hit by Pitched Ball—By Dygert Hoffman. Struck Out—By Criss 2; by Howell 4; by Dygert 2. Wild Pitch—Dygert. Balk—Dygert. Time—Two hours and ten minutes. Umpires—Perrine and Evans.

SOUTHERN LEAGUE.

Nashville 4, Atlanta 0.

Nashville, Tenn., July 17.—Siegel's work in the field, his opportune hit in the fourth inning and Perdue's great pitching stood out prominently in to-day's game, which Nashville won from Atlanta 4 to 0. Siegel's hit scored two men. Perdue held the visitors to four scattered hits and struck out six men. Score:

Innings ....1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9—T
Nashville ....0 0 0 2 0 1 0 1 *—4
Atlanta ....0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0—0

Bases on Balls—Off Perdue 2; off Fisher 1. Sacrifice Hit—Wiseman. Double Play—Walker to Jordan to Rohn. Time—One hour and thirty-five minutes. Umpire—Pfenninger.

* * *

Montgomery 10-3, Birmingham 0-8.

Birmingham, Ala., July 17.—Birmingham and Montgomery broke even in a double-header this afternoon. Montgomery won the first game through the miserable pitching of Fleharty. Schopp, who succeeded, did well, but the day was hopeless and he let down. In the second Juul was easily located, and he had trouble in finding the plate. Bliss, who followed him, could not check the locals. Robinson pitched masterly ball, holding the visitors to one hit, but errors made three runs possible for the visitors. The brilliant fielding of Rockenfeld was a feature. Scores:

FIRST GAME.

Innings ....1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9—T
Birmingham ....0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0—0
Montgomery ....3 3 0 0 0 0 4 0 0—10

Two-base Hit—Kerwin. Three-base Hits—Whiteman, Gygli. Sacrifice Hits—Persons, Kerwin, Rockenfeld. Struck Out—By Fleharty 1; by Schopp 3; by Lively 1. Bases on Balls—Off Fleharty 3; off Schopp 1; off Lively 2. Hit by Pitcher—Daley, Rockenfeld, Hart. Hits—Off Fleharty 4 in 1 2-3 innings; off Schopp 7 in 7 1-3 innings. Time—Two hours. Umpire—Carpenter.

SECOND GAME.

Innings ....1 2 3 4 5 6 7—T
Birmingham ....0 0 2 5 0 1 *—8
Montgomery ....1 0 0 2 0 0 0—3

Called by agreement at the end of the seventh inning.

Two-base Hits—Robinson, Ellam. Sacrifice Hits—Kerwin, Greminger, Henline, Bowen, Raftis, Robinson. Stolen Bases—Gygli 3; Raftis. Struck Out—By Juul 2; by Robinson 2. Bases on Balls—Off Juul 3; off Bliss 3; off Robinson 2. Passed Ball—Hart. Hit by Pitcher—Henline, Bowen. Hits—Off Juul 4 in 3 1-3 innings. Time—One hour and thirty minutes. Umpire—Carpenter.

* * *

Little Rock 2, Memphis 1.

Little Rock, July 17.—By winning to-day's game, 2 to 1, Little Rock made a clean sweep of the series with Memphis. Milton was extremely wild, but Memphis was unable to hit him with men on bases, and a bad throw to second by Casey, in an endeavor to catch a runner napping with the bases full, scored the visitors' only run. Casey's double and Carey's single tied the score. Collins doubled to start the fifth and scored the winning run on a double steal with Sentz, who had walked. Score:

Innings ....1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9—T.
Little Rock ....0 0 0 0 1 1 0 0 0—2
Memphis ....0 0 1 0 0 0 0 0 0—1

Two-base Hits—Collins, Casey. Sacrifice Hits—Perry, O'Leary. Stolen Base—Collins. Bases on Balls—Off Milton 6, off Dick 2. Struck Out—By Dick 1. Hit by Pitcher—By Milton 2. Passed Ball—Casey. Double Play—Milton, Perry and Casey. Time of Game—One hour and thirty-five minutes. Umpire—Moran.

* * *

New Orleans 2, Mobile 1.

New Orleans, July 17.—Steve Reagan, who was sent in to bat for Pitcher Maxwell in the sixteenth inning, singled to left and scored Demont with the tally which gave to-day's game to New Orleans over Mobile. Both pitchers were in excellent form during the early part of the contest. Watson's home run in the fourth inning gave the visitors their only run. New Orleans tied the score in the ninth inning. Hickman weakened toward the end and the deciding run was scored as darkness fell. Score:

Innings—
1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15 16—T
Mobile—
0 0 0 1 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0—1
New Orleans—
0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 1 0 0 0 0 0 0 1—2

Two-base Hit—Thornton. Home Run—Watson. Stolen Bases—Hill, Demont, Dexter, Lindsay. Sacrifice Hits—McCay, Dexter, Hickman, Ludwig, Neighbors. Double Plays—Hill to Dexter; Maxwell to Demont. Struck Out—By Maxwell 2; by Hickman 3. Base on Balls—Off Maxwell 4; off Hickman 10. Hit by Pitcher—Sentell. Left on Bases—New Orleans 12; Mobile 8. First on Errors—New Orleans 1; Mobile 2. Time of Game—Two hours and fiftyfive minutes. Umpires—O'Brien and Fitzsimmons.

WESTERN LEAGUE RESULTS.

At Omaha—Omaha 4, Pueblo 6. Batteries Holl, Seck and Cadman; Jack and Mitzer.

At Lincoln—Lincoln 10, Wichita 0. Batteries—McCafferty and Sullivan; Shaner, Plympton and Shea.

At Sioux City—Topeka 4, Sioux City 8. Batteries—D. Kaufman and Kerns; Freeman and Shea.

CRIPPLED TEAM BEATS INDIANS

Thielman's Splendid Twirling Helps Colonels to Defeat Carr's Men.

WOODRUFF ILL WITH MALARIA

Reilly, Olson, McChesney and Williams Support Pitchers With Some Grand Fielding.

QUINLAN IS TO PLAY TO-DAY.

INDIANAPOLIS, Ind., July 17.—[Special.]—The Colonels and last year's Champions played another airtight game before a big Saturday crowd this afternoon, and the battle this time was between Thielman and Jones. The Colonels won by the score of 2 to 1.

The game was full of thrillers, both sides pulling off fielding stunts that brought applause from the stands. Jones and Thielman were not especially puzzling to the batters, though both were saved by some grand fielding plays by Reilly and Olson and McChesney and Williams. However, Thielman had all the better of Jones.

Woodruff, who won yesterday's game, was too full of malaria to play, and Johnny Hughes covered second, none to the disadvantage of the Colonels.

There was not a sign of a run until the fourth inning, when the Colonels broke the tie. With Delehanty and Olson down, Sullivan, Peitz and Tate singled in succession, Sullivan scoring on Tate's safe one to center, on which Peitz was caught at third.

The Indians got very pugnacious in their half, but only got one over. Hayden opened with a single, and on Carr's bunt Tate threw badly to second, both men being safe. McChesney sacrificed and Howley planted one in right, scoring Hayden. Carr tried to score on a squeeze play and was an easy out when Cross missed out. Cross struck out.

Peitz's men got around in the seventh, when Heine walked, stole second and took third on Howley's wild peg. Williams' fumble of Tate's bounder allowed Peitz to score. Tate was put out trying to steal second with the ball in Jones' hand. Peitz, who was the big man for the Colonels, after Sullivan flied out, doubled to right and took third on a passed ball, but was caught at the plate on Tate's smash to Cross.

A great catch of a line drive from McChesney's bat by Dunleavy spoiled the efforts of the locals to tie the score. The two teams conclude the series here to-morrow with a battle between Hogg and Cheney. The score:

Indianap.	ab.	bh.	po.	a.	L'ville.	ab.	bh.	po.	a.
Williams 2b	3	0	5	1	Reilly cf	4	0	3	0
Davidson cf	4	0	3	1	Dunleavy rf	4	1	1	0
Hayden rf	4	2	2	0	Hughes 2b	4	1	2	4
Carr 1b	4	0	3	0	Delehanty lf	3	0	3	0
McChesny lf	3	1	5	0	Olson ss	4	0	0	1
Howley c	4	1	5	1	Sullivan 3b	4	2	0	2
Cross ss	3	0	2	3	Peitz c	4	1	3	1
Hopke 3b	3	1	2	1	Tate 1b	4	1	12	2
Jones p	1	0	0	3	Thielman p	4	2	3	2
Totals	29	5	27	10	Totals	34	10	27	12

Innings	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9—T.
Indianapolis	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0—1
Louisville	0	0	0	1	0	0	1	0	0—2

Errors—Williams, Cross, Hughes, Olson. Two-base Hit—Peitz. Struck Out—By Jones 3; by Thielman 2. Double Play—Cross, Williams and Carr. Passed Ball—Howley. Bases on Balls—Off Jones 5; off Thielman 1. Sacrifice Hits—Dunleavy, Williams, McChesney, Jones. Umpires—Owen and Eckman.

CHAT OF THE GAME.

The Colonels will be home to-night. To-morrow is an off day, as there is no contest scheduled. On Tuesday the Milwaukee Brewers will be here to begin a series of five games.

* * *

Badly bent, but still playing remarkable ball, are the Colonels. Thielman pitched in great form yesterday against the Hoosiers, and was given almost flawless support by a makeshift team.

* * *

The Colonels are still five points behind the Milwaukee Brewers. The McCloskey team beat the Kansas City Blues in the last two innings.

* * *

Considering the crippled shape of the majority of the Louisville ballplayers Leader Peitz and his men certainly deserve support by the local fans. There is no room for knockers. Whatever might be said against the Colonels the result shows that grit and snap are winning games for them.

* * *

The Minneapolis Millers by defeating the Saints increased their lead. They are now fifteen points ahead of the Colonels.

* * *

The Colonels, although they thumped Jones' delivery for ten safeties, were only able to gather two runs. This proved to be sufficient, as the Carr men could only muster one tally from Thielman's masterly pitching.

* * *

Larry Quinlan will play short to-day. He joined the team at Indianapolis last night. Pitcher Hogg also left here yesterday morning for the Hoosier Capital. It is likely that he will pitch this afternoon for the Colonels.

* * *

Quinlan says he feels well and is able to play his usual good game. This will allow Olson to cover his old position at second.

* * *

Tate is playing first despite the fact that his right hand is in bad shape.

* * *

Reilly and Olson again distinguished themselves in yesterday's conflict at Indianapolis.

* * *

Woodruff will probably be out of the game for several days. He is ill with the malaria and the excessive heat is not doing him any good.

* * *

Johnny Hughes is not a slouch at the No. 2 bag. The diminutive backstop took care of every ball which came into his territory.

* * *

Peitz was the big man with the stick in yesterday's battle.

* * *

There will be several double-headers at the local ballyard during the coming series with the Colonels' opponents from the West.

* * *

The Colonels will get a much-needed rest to-morrow. This will be the first day of idleness at home since the opening of this season.

* * *

Dunleavy negotiated the star fielding play in the 2-to-1 victory yesterday. He made a brilliant catch of a terrific line drive of a ball from McChesney's bat.

* * *

Manager Bresnahan, of the St. Louis Cardinals, is trying out all the young pitchers for whom he is paying feed bills. His experiment cost him two games at Philadelphia. At that the youngsters showed good form, the second contest going fourteen innings.

* * *

President Dreyfuss declares the national commission cannot decide against him in his claim for Player Blackburn, who belongs to Comiskey. The commission is not likely to decide against him, either, so long as he says it can't.

* * *

The Phillies are waking up. It's about time, as Manager Murray has threatened to fire the whole mass. Grant took a great brace, making four hits in the second game with the Cardinals, and his double steal with Magee scored the winning run in the fourteenth.

* * *

McLean has the home-run fever. He made another four-sacker, planting the ball in the left-field bleachers at the Polo grounds in New York, which is considered some feat, according to Joe Tinker.

* * *

Ted Easterly is being used every day by the Cleveland Naps. This young fellow's careful handling of the pitchers and his consistent batting are appreciated.

* * *

There is a probability that Mike Kelley, the St. Paul boss, may lose one of his most dependable pitchers. The Boston Americans are angling for Karger, and in fact the deal has been practically consummated. This means in all probability that Kelley will get one or two other pitchers.

* * *

Columbus 5, Toledo 4.

Columbus, July 17.—Toledo was beaten out, 5 to 4, in the third game of the series after getting a start of four in the first inning on three hits, a pass and Moriarity's error. Columbus tied the score in the second, when five hits were made off Robinson. Hinchman had a costly misplay. Owen relieved Robinson in the third and was as effective as Geyer until the ninth. Then O'Rourke struck out, but got safely to first on Abbott's error. Two outs caused Owen to pass James in order to get at Odwell, who singled, scoring O'Rourke. Hard hitting by James and Friel's fielding featured. Score:

Col'mbus.	ab.	bh.	po.	a.	Toledo.	ab.	bh.	po.	a.
Clarke lf	4	2	0	0	McCarthy ss	4	1	1	5
O'Ro'ke 2b	5	1	1	5	Smoot cf	4	0	4	0
Kruger cf	4	0	5	0	Freeman 1b	3	1	9	0
Congalton rf	5	2	1	0	Hickman lf	3	1	0	0
James c	3	3	4	3	Hinchman 2b	4	1	3	3
Odwell 1b	4	2	15	0	Abbott c	4	1	4	2
Moriarity ss	4	0	0	2	Elwert 3b	0	0	3	3
Friel 3b	3	2	1	1	Land rf	3	0	1	0
Geyer p	4	1	0	3	Robinson p	1	1	0	0
					Owen p	3	0	1	2
Totals	36	13	27	14	Totals	29	6	*26	15

*Two out when winning run scored.

Innings	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9—T.
Columbus	0	4	0	0	0	0	0	0	1—5
Toledo	4	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0—4

Errors—Moriarity, Hinchman, Abbott. Stolen Bases—Congalton, James, Hinchman. Sacrifice Hits—J Kruger, McCarthy, Smoot, Elwert, Land. Sacrifice Fly—Clarke. First Base on Balls—Off Geyer 5; off Owen 3. Two-base Hits—James, Odwell, Freeman. Three-base Hit—James. Double Play—Elwert and Hinchman. Hit by Pitched Ball—Odwell, by Owen. Struck Out—By Geyer 4; by Owen 4. Passed Ball—Abbott. Hits—Off Robinson 6 in 2 1-3 innings; off Owen 7 in 5 2-3. Time—Two hours and eight minutes. Umpire—King.

* * *

Milwaukee 5, Kansas City 1.

Kansas City, July 17.—After playing good ball for seven innings to-day the home team eased up and allowed Milwaukee to win, 5 to 1. At the beginning of the eighth inning Flaherty had allowed but four hits and Curtis two. Score:

K. City.	ab.	bh.	po.	a.	Milwau.	ab.	bh.	po.	a.
Hallman rf	3	1	5	0	Strunk cf	5	1	3	0
Shannon cf	2	1	2	1	Barry lf	4	1	0	0
Sullivan 1b	3	0	10	0	McGann 1b	5	0	12	1
Hetling 3b	4	0	1	4	Randall rf	5	1	3	0
Brashear 2b	3	1	2	4	Clark 3b	4	2	0	2
Boles ss	3	1	3	0	Robinson ss	4	0	1	6
Carlisle lf	4	1	2	0	McCorm'k 2b	4	1	2	2
Ritter c	4	0	2	0	Moran c	2	1	6	1
Flaherty p	3	1	0	3	Curtis p	4	2	0	4
*Love	1	0	0	0					
Totals	30	6	27	12	Totals	37	9	27	16

*Batted for Flaherty in ninth.

Innings	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9—T.
Kansas City	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0—1
Milwaukee	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	2	3—5

Errors—Hetling, Flaherty. Two-base Hit—Moran. First Base on Errors—Milwaukee 2. Sacrifice Hit—Sullivan. Stolen Bases—Shannon, Boles, Ritter, Barry, McCormick. Double Plays—Curtis, Robinson and McGann. Struck Out—By Curtis 5; by Flaherty 2. Passed Ball—Moran. Base on Balls—Off Flaherty 3; off Curtis 5. Time—Two hours and five minutes. Umpire—Sullivan.

* * *

Minneapolis 6, St. Paul 1.

Minneapolis, July 17.—A succession of long hits in the second and fifth innings of to-day's game enabled Minneapolis to beat St. Paul. Kilroy was batted freely, while Patterson held the visitors down except in the eighth inning. Score:

Minneap.	ab.	bh.	po.	a.	St. Paul.	ab.	bh.	po.	a.
Quillen ss	3	1	0	5	Flynn 1b	3	1	8	1
Pickering rf	2	2	4	0	Liese lf-p	3	1	2	1
Downs 2b	4	1	3	1	Murray rf-lf	4	1	0	0
O'Neill cf	4	2	1	0	Davis cf	3	1	3	1
Cravath lf	3	0	3	0	O'Brien ss	4	1	3	2
Gill 1b	4	0	8	0	Cockman 3b	4	0	1	3
Collins 3b	3	3	0	2	Wrigley 2b	4	1	3	4
Block c	3	1	7	0	Carisch c	4	0	3	2
Patterson p	3	1	1	2	Kilroy p	2	0	1	0
					Ar'bruster rf	2	0	0	0
Totals	29	11	27	10	Totals	33	6	24	14

Innings	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9—T.
Minneapolis	0	3	0	0	3	0	0	0	*—6
St. Paul	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0—1

Error—Flynn. Two-base Hits—Downs, O'Neill, Patterson. Three-base Hits—Pickering, O'Neill, Block, Murray. Stolen Bases—Wrigley. Sacrifice Hit—Pickering. Sacrifice Flies—Pickering, Cravath. Double Plays—Davis, O'Brien and Wrigley; Wrigley and Flynn. Left on Bases—Minneapolis 3; St. Paul 6. Hits—Off Kilroy 10 in 5 innings; off Liese 1 in 3 innings. Struck Out—By Patterson 6; by Gilroy 3. Base on Balls—Off Patterson 3; off Liese 1. Wild Pitch—Patterson. Time—One hour and forty-five minutes. Umpires—Hayes and Conahan.

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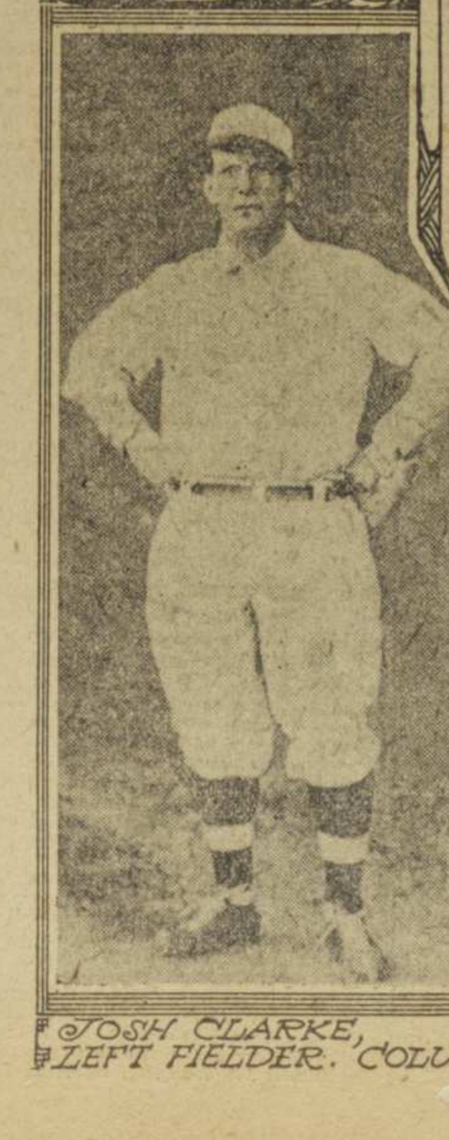
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JOSH CLARKE, LEFT FIELDER, COLUMBUS.



PITCHER GEYER OF COLUMBUS.

BLUEGRASS LEAGUE.

Frankfort 5, Shelbyville 3.

Shelbyville, Ky., July 17.—[Special.]—After thirteen innings of hard play this afternoon Frankfort defeated Shelbyville by a score of 5 to 3. It was a pitchers' battle between Vallandingham, for Shelbyville, and Cornell, for Frankfort, with a slight advantage in favor of the visiting twirler. Not a run was scored on either side until the sixth, when Shelbyville put two across on one hit and three errors by the visitors. Frankfort scored one in the seventh on clean hits and tied the score in the eighth on one hit, a sacrifice and an infield error. Neither side was able to score after that until the thirteenth inning, when Frankfort put three across on two hits and an error, Bohannon's long drive being lost in the weeds and going for a home run. Shelbyville made a strong bid to tie the score in its half of the thirteenth, getting one run over and having two men on bases when the last man was put out. Hoffman's superb fielding at third for the visitors was the feature of the game. The score:

Innings— R. H. E.
Frankfort ..0 0 0 0 0 0 1 1 0 0 0 0 3— 5 14 5
Shelbyville ..0 0 0 0 0 2 0 0 0 0 0 0 1— 3 7 3

Batteries—Cornell and Yantz for Frankfort; Vallandingham and Channel for Shelbyville. Struck Out—By Cornell 3, by Vallandingham 8. Bases on Balls—Off Cornell 2; off Vallandingham 1. Hit by Pitcher—Vallandingham 1, Cornell 1. Home Run—Bohannon. Three-base Hit—Hoffman. Two-base Hits—A. Long, Angemeir, Cornell, Grunisen. Double Play—Vallandingham to Channell to Kuhn. Stolen Bases—Doherty, Yantz. Umpire—Dunbar.

* * *

Winchester 1, Paris 0.

Paris, Ky., July 17.—[Special.]—In a pitchers' battle, between Toney for the Winchester Hustlers, and Dugger, for the Bourbonites, the latter were shut out in a brilliant game, the visitors scoring in the ninth on Barnett's fumble of Campbell's line fly, the runner taking second when the former threw the ball over Elgin's head at first. Campbell then reached third on Schmidt's sacrifice and scored on a wild pitch. Each pitcher allowed five scattered hits, Toney striking out six men and Dugger fanning ten. The batting of Scott and fielding of Ochs for the locals were the features. The score:

Innings ....1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9—R. H. E.
Winchester ....0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 1—1 5 1
Paris ....0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0—0 5 1

Batteries—Paris, Dugger and Cunningham; Winchester, Toney and Horne. Two-base Hits—Scott, Ochs, Reed. Stolen Bases—Goosetree, Barney, Scott. Hit by Pitched Ball—Goosetree. Double Play—Seeback to Scott. Base on Balls—Dugger 2. Struck Out—By Dugger 10, by Toney 6. Wild Pitch—Dugger 1. Left on Bases—Paris 5, Winchester 6. Umpire—Hanley.

* * *

Lexington 7, Richmond 5.

Lexington, Ky., July 17.—[Special.]—Lexington defeated the league leaders by a score of 7 to 5 at League Park this afternoon, but had to use three pitchers to do it. Stultz, who started in for Lexington, was batted freely, and was relieved by Bachman, who in turn was relieved by McCormick, who held the visitors safe for the remainder of the game. The Lexington lineup was changed several times during the contest, owing to the injuries and weak playing. Both teams played loosely at times, and errors were almost as numerous as hits. The score:

Innings ....1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9—R. H. E.
Richmond ....0 0 0 2 1 2 0 0 0—5 6 4
Lexington ....0 0 4 0 0 0 3 0 *—7 11 6

Batteries—Stultz, Bachman, McCormick, Harper and Downing; Knox and Dawson. Two-base Hits—Creager, Dawson. Three-base Hit—Kimbro. Stolen Bases—Creager, Kaiser, Downing. Bases on Balls—Off Knox 1; off Stultz 3; off Bachman 2. Struck Out—By Knox 4; by Stultz 1. Sacrifice Hits—Maloney, Knox, Johnson. Umpire—Welch. Attendance 450.

CENTRAL LEAGUE RESULTS.

Evansville, Ind., July 17.—Cristall held South Bend to one hit to-day, and the champions took the game 2 to 1. Score:

Innings ....1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9—R. H. E.
Evansville ....0 0 0 2 0 0 0 0 *—2 4 2
South Bend ....0 1 0 0 0 0 0 0 0—1 1 0

Batteries—Cristall and Grefe; Lindsay, Alberts and Wells.

Terre Haute, Ind., July 17.—Schreiber won his own game to-day. Grand Rapids lost the entire three-game series, to-day's score being 3 to 1. Score:

Innings ....1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9—R. H. E.
Grand Rapids ....0 0 0 1 0 0 0 0 0—1 6 1
Terre Haute ....0 1 0 0 0 0 0 2 *—3 9 1

Batteries — Humphreys and Clark; Schreiber and Brennan.

Wheeling, W. Va., July 17.—Dayton and Wheeling split a double-header here to-day, the locals taking the first game 2 to 1, and losing the second 5 to 3. Scores:

FIRST GAME.

Innings ....1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9—R. H. E.
Dayton ....0 0 0 0 0 1 0 0 0—1 5 1
Wheeling ....1 0 0 1 0 0 0 0 *—2 7 2

Batteries—Pinckney and Kurke; Phillips and Stratton.

SECOND GAME.

Innings ....1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10—R. H. E.
Dayton ....0 0 0 2 0 0 0 0 0 3—5 8 3
Wheeling ....0 0 0 0 0 1 0 0 1 1—3 8 2

Batteries—Yingling and Kurke; Richardson, Clyde and Krebs.

Zanesville, O., July 17.—The locals made it three straight from Fort Wayne by defeating them 3 to 2 in ten innings to-day. The score:

Innings ....1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10—R. H. E.
Fort Wayne ....0 0 1 1 0 0 0 0 0 0—2 6 2
Zanesville ....0 0 1 0 1 0 0 0 0 1—3 9 9

Batteries—Alberts and Clark; Sample and Smith.

EASTERN LEAGUE.

At Buffalo—First game: Buffalo 1, Providence 2. Second game: Providence 1, Buffalo 0.

At Tronto—First game: Toronto 0, Newark 0. Second game: Toronto 2, Newark 1.

At Montreal—First game: Montreal 3, Jersey City 0. Second game: Jersey City 4, Montreal 1.

At Rochester—First game: Rochester 3, Baltimore 0. Second game: Rochester 5, Baltimore 4.

Texas League Results.

At Fort Worth.—Fort Worth 1; Dallas 0.

At Oklahoma City.—Oklahoma City 4; Shreveport 3.

At Houston.—Houston-Waco; rain.

At Galveston.—Galveston-San Antonio; rain.

Virginia League Results.

At Lynchburg—Lynchburg 1, Portsmouth 0.

At Richmond—Richmond 2, Danville 1.

At Norfolk—First game: Norfolk 2, Roanoke 2. Second game: Norfolk 4, Roanoke 2.

Bardstown Defeats Elizabethtown.

Elizabethtown, Ky., July 17.—[Special.]—The Bardstown club and the Durham Bottling Works team of this city played here to-day, the score standing 10 to 3 in favor of Bardstown.

FINE SPORT IN TENNIS FINALS

Local Tournament Comes to End With Much Interest Shown.

MISS BAKROW NEW CHAMPION

New Louisville Girl Star Develops When Miss Florence Blackman Is Beaten In Good Game.

VAUGHAN AND BISHOP WIN.

THE last matches of the tournament to decide the tennis champions in the ladies' singles and men's doubles yesterday afternoon at Central Park drew the largest crowds of the season, and closed the most successful tournament ever held in this vicinity. Society turned out in large numbers to witness the championship round in the ladies' singles, and at 5 o'clock, the time scheduled for the match, the lawns were a mass of beautiful hats and eager faces anxiously awaiting the outcome of this event.

The first match scheduled on yesterday afternoon's programme was between Bishop and Vaughan, the champions in men's doubles of 1908, and Bixby and Houston, winners of this year's tournament. This match began promptly at 3:30 o'clock and continued for four sets. Vaughan took the service on the toss and opened the set by winning his serve. The second game went to the challengers 40-15. Bishop and Vaughan took the next two games easily, but lost the fifth. The champions won the sixth, making it a love game, but lost the next two to the challengers, who rallied and took Bishop's serve. Houston also won his service. Vaughan then got



GEORGE B. EAGER.
The new local tennis champion, who won his honors in the Central Park tournament.

his serve to working and took another love game. At this point conditions looked gloomy for the challengers, as the score stood 5-4, but they turned the tables and in response to the calls from their many supporters took a brace and won the next three games straight, winning the set by a score of 7-5.

Vaughan took his service in the opening game of the second set as did Bixby, and the opening of this set started the real struggle of the day. Houston started his lob to working and, although Vaughan smashed several accurately, many were driven into the net by his partner, who seemed to be rather wild with his strokes in the first two sets. Bixby's good work at the net was very noticeable throughout this set and many nice returns were made across the court. The champions then started to work together and captured the next three games. Bixby won his next serve, but lost the next game after holding the score at deuce. The eighth game went to the challengers, but they found it impossible to tie the score, as the champions were gaining force in each game and making all of the balls good. This set ended in favor of the champions 6—3.

Bixby and Houston opened the third set with a strong lead, winning the first three games in nice fashion. The champions seemed to realize the determination of the challengers and tightened and tied the score by taking the next three straight games. The challengers again took the lead, making the next a love game, and the real battle started.

Bixby and Houston rallied and took the next game, but found it impossible to hold their opponents in their determined effort to hold the championship. The score in the deciding set was 6—4.

The special feature developed in this match was the excellent serving of Vaughan, the ex-champion in singles, who lost only one out of his eleven serves during the match. Houston displayed his ability in lobbing, as he managed to place them all nicely on the back lines, and scored many points in this manner.

Vaughan, at this period of the match, had gained perfect control of his serve, skinning the net with his swift reverse stroke, and held his opponents at his mercy in the next game. The three next games went to the champions, the score in sets being 2-1 in their favor.

The fourth and dividing set started off well for the challengers, who led in the fourth game, the score standing 3-1. Bishop smashed Houston lobs with skill. This reinforcement encouraged Vaughan greatly, and his best game developed in the next four games.

Vaughan's smashes were all executed in grand style and his chops across the courts, landing on the side lines, were almost impossible to return. Bixby played a close, conservative game, but failed to put enough force in his strokes to make them effective. His placing of the ball was well done and he managed to return many of Vaughan's hard smashes. Bishop started late, but warmed up in the last two sets, stroking with force and great accuracy.

The champions defended their title in fine style, and evidenced their right to the title by taking the match in four sets, 5-7, 6-3, 6-4, 6-4.

Many surprises developed in the tournament this year, and new champions were found in the men's singles, mixed doubles and ladies' singles, which shows the development and progress of the game in the last year. Many aspirants are expected to enter next year.

Price proved to be the strongest entry in the consolation event. This event added great interest in the tournament, and all of these matches were fought to the finish. Curtis proved the second best, but lost to Price after three hard sets by a score of 1-6, 6-3, 6-1.

The last match of the tournament was that in which Miss Rebecca Bakrow defeated Miss Florence Blackman, winning the ladies' single championship. Miss Blackman was the first to hold this honor, winning the championship two years ago and successfully defending it last year. She had been generally recognized as the best lady tennis expert in the city.

Miss Blackman was at her best yesterday, playing a strong game, but was unable to stop Miss Bakrow, who played through the tournament, defeating the best entrants in her events. The first set went 5—7, Miss Bakrow winning the first three games, after which Miss Blackman came strong. The score was close, going to duece at the fifth game, Miss Bakrow winning the next two and the set. Miss Blackman tried hard to retain her title in the next set, but after the score reached two-all Miss Bakrow won rather easily, the set ending 6—2.

Miss Bakrow proved herself to be worthy of the honor of champion. Her game is undoubtedly the best ever seen on the local courts for a girl. Her service would be hard to improve upon and her strokes are hard and remarkably accurate. The summary follows:

Men's doubles, championship round—Vaughan and Bishop (holders) defeated Bixby and Houston (challengers), 5-7, 6-3, 6-4, 6-4.

Ladies' singles championship round—Miss Bakrow (challenger) defeated Miss Blackman (holder); 7-5, 6-2.

Consolation Singles, Semi-Final Round—Price defeated Maxwell; Curtis defeated Truman.

Consolation Final—Price defeated Curtis; 1-6, 6-3, 6-1.

Good Tennis Is Promised.

Boston, Mass., July 17.—Most of the strongest tennis players in the East will meet on the Longwood courts Monday in the opening rounds for the classic Longwood Cup. The drawings made public today show a list of seventy-five players. The present cup on which National Champion William A. Larned, of Orange, N. J., has a leg will undoubtedly have a new name inscribed on it this year for a serious injury to the champion's leg in a recent practice match will probably keep him out of the game a considerable time. The names of Beals Wright, Boston; Holcomb Ward, New York, and Harold H. Hackett, New York, are missing this year, but with such men as W. J. Clothier, Philadelphia, former national champion; R. D. Little, member of one of the Davis Cup teams; E. P. Larned, New York; N. W. Niles, Boston; Robert Leroy, George F. Touchard and W. C. Grant, New York, the competition this year holds its usual importance as bearing on the championship tournament at Newport, R. I., a few weeks later.

Entertainment For Glidden Tourists.

Minneapolis, Minn., July 17.—Chartered trolley cars took the Glidden tourists and members of the Minneapolis Automobile Club to Minnehaha and Fort Snelling this morning, while this afternoon was taken up with the trip to Savage and the horse-racing programme. Through the kindness of M. W. Savage, owner of Dan Patch, world's champion pacer, and Minor Heir, prospective successor to the title, these two wonderful horses appeared in a series of races on the track at Mr. Savage's farm.

The evening entertainment was in Minneapolis, which consisted of a mammoth parade, in which nearly every car owner in the city took part.

Bardstown Wins Three Games.

Glasgow, Ky., July 17.—[Special.]—Bardstown won all three games of the series from the locals by taking the last contest in an exciting ten-inning game by the score of 7 to 6. Gassaway tossed the victory away in the seventh when he threw to third to catch a runner and the bag was not covered. The locals tied it in their half of the ninth, but the visitors won out in the tenth on a hit and an error. Both Dickinson and Shoutes pitched good ball, but the latter had a shade the better of the argument. Dickinson struck out twelve men.

KILL THE CATERPILLARS.

[Washington Star.]

Now is the time for the good citizen to get busy killing caterpillars. The fuzzy creatures are all over town, chiefly in cocoons, preparing to produce progeny on a syndicate basis. It will not be long before the trees are stripped of their leaves if these pests are not exterminated. Every caterpillar killed now means a large reduction of the possible future population.

This is no time for squeamishness. No sense of entomological altruism should intervene to prevent caterpillar slaughter. The trees are our friends, not the caterpillars. No tree is worth while unless it has all its leaves, and so far as science knows the caterpillar performs a wholly destructive part in the economy of affairs, except to provide food for birds. But the birds that chiefly infest the American cities, the sparrows, disdain the caterpillar. They have been cultivated and pampered bepond the caterpillar diet.

It may be unpleasant to step on a caterpillar or otherwise end its fuzzy little life, but much more unpleasant is it to walk along the streets in August and see nothing but bare limbs and perhaps get a few crawly things down the back of the neck. The careful householder will proceed systematically in the work of extermination, smashing every cocoon he sees and burning out with a kerosene torch every nest of the bugs he can reach. This is a work in which every little helps, and no caterpillar should be passed by as safely to be neglected.

PEAT FUEL FAR OFF.

[H. H. Windsor in Popular Mechanics.]

It seems unlikely that peat as a source of power, or even heat, will be a practical proposition at least for many years to come, as the cost of extracting the water (which constitutes 80 per cent. or more of its weight when dug), either by natural or mechanical methods, leaves the net result too small. The price of coal in this country, together with the possibilities of water powers and windmills, puts peat as power in the class of those things which are possible, but not profitable; and this condition will doubtless continue for many years. Our coal deposits are too large and accessible to permit peat to come into competition, and it must always labor under the same disadvantage as the lignite of the Dakotas—that of large bulk for any given weight.

Much more likely is it that before peat can hope to become a commercial commodity of any consequence, our electricians will have perfected long-distance transmission of electricity which will enable them to gather the intense heat of Death Valley and other Southwestern deserts for delivery in every city from the Atlantic to the Pacific.

THE UMBRELLA CONSCIENCE.

[Cleveland Plain Dealer.]

An insurance man declares that he tried this scheme the other day, and that it worked. He found himself caught in a rainstorm, and, being in too much of a hurry to wait for it to stop, he was obliged to acquire an umbrella right away quick. He paused under an awning and waited, he says, until somebody came along who sized up as a man with a guilty conscience. Then the insurance man stepped up to the stranger, saying abruptly:

"I'll trouble you for my umbrella!"

The stranger stared at him a moment, handed over the umbrella, and walked away, muttering a word of apology.

Of course, the insurance man admits the scheme might not always work, and a certain amount of discrimination should be used in the selection of the victim.

WISDOM NOT IN THE BOOKS.

[Puck.]

Examiner—What is an alibi?

Candidate for the Bar—An alibi is committing a crime in one place when you are in another place. If you can be in two other places, the alibi is all the stronger in law.

OFFICIAL BATTING AVERAGES OF THE AMERICAN LEAGUE PLAYERS ANNOUNCED

Collins, of Philadelphia, Leads, With Lajoie, of Cleveland, Close Up—Detroit Players Hitting Well.

CHICAGO, July 17.—Official batting averages of the American League to July 5, inclusive, were made public to-day. Collins, of Philadelphia, leads with a percentage of .367. Lajoie, of Cleveland, is second, with .350. The table indicates one great factor in Detroit's commanding position in the race, as Crawford has been batting 326 and Cobb 322. Lajoie holds the record for two-base hits, having made sixteen in fifty-four games he is credited with playing. Crawford holds the banner for three-base hits and home runs, with seven of the former and four of the latter. The figures:

CLUB BATTING.

Name.	No. Games.	A.B.	Runs.	Hits.	Pct.
Detroit	70	2241	274	589	263
Philadelphia	67	2139	244	549	257
Boston	69	2255	268	575	255
Cleveland	67	2241	242	538	240
New York	67	2174	257	519	235
St. Louis	67	2155	175	501	232
Washington	67	2120	160	463	218
Chicago	68	2193	201	456	208

INDIVIDUAL BATTING.

Name and Club.	No. Games.	A.B.	Runs.	Hits.	2-B. Hits.	3-B. Hits.	Home Runs.	S.H.	S.B.	Pct.
Collins, Philadelphia	67	256	37	94	14	5	1	12	19	367
Lajoie, Cleveland	54	203	30	71	16	2	0	7	5	350
Stone, St. Louis	21	81	7	28	0	1	0	2	1	346
Heitmiller, Philadelphia	12	21	3	7	0	0	0	1	1	333
Hoffman, St. Louis	47	167	20	55	4	6	1	2	9	329
Browne, Washington	41	152	18	50	6	3	1	4	5	329
Crawford, Detroit	70	270	39	88	15	7	4	9	7	326
Cobb, Detroit	70	255	43	82	7	5	1	8	37	322
Lord, Boston	54	210	31	65	4	1	1	11	15	310
Carrigan, Boston	45	130	13	40	5	2	0	4	2	307
Murphy, Philadelphia	65	241	27	73	9	7	2	16	9	303
Dygert, Philadelphia	17	20	2	6	0	0	0	2	0	300
Speaker, Boston	62	239	31	70	12	8	2	7	13	289
Bender, Philadelphia	18	42	3	12	3	0	0	3	1	286
Easterly, Cleveland	41	130	14	37	8	5	0	4	1	285
Stephens, St. Louis	30	81	6	23	1	0	2	2	2	284
Stahl, Boston	52	180	28	51	5	5	2	6	8	283
Hooper, Boston	51	180	22	51	1	3	0	3	12	283
Bush, Detroit	70	248	45	70	7	0	0	20	22	282
Engle, New York	60	216	32	61	11	3	2	7	6	282
Criss, St. Louis	21	32	1	9	5	1	0	0	0	281
Gardner, Boston	10	25	3	7	0	2	0	0	3	280
Walsh, Chicago	15	43	4	12	4	0	0	1	2	279
Livingston, Philadelphia	17	36	4	10	2	2	0	4	0	278
Gessler, Boston	51	166	24	46	11	1	0	3	7	277
Hartsel, Philadelphia	50	174	17	48	3	4	0	7	0	276
Stanage, Detroit	39	128	9	35	6	2	0	2	1	274
Baker, Philadelphia	64	227	29	62	8	9	3	19	3	273
Steele, Boston	13	22	3	6	1	0	0	1	2	273
Purtell, Chicago	52	185	17	50	5	1	0	11	9	270
Wagner, Boston	62	209	19	56	10	2	0	6	6	268
Dineen, St. Louis	7	15	3	4	1	0	0	0	0	267
Rossman, Detroit	53	177	14	47	4	2	0	7	8	266
Lord, Cleveland	51	189	20	50	4	2	1	10	6	265
Turner, Cleveland	47	186	23	49	7	3	0	2	14	264
Unglaub, Washington	51	192	22	50	9	4	1	3	6	263
Griggs, St. Louis	32	104	7	27	6	0	0	2	2	260
Birmingham, Cleveland	29	100	8	26	1	0	1	0	2	260
Lelivelt, Washington	14	50	3	13	1	2	0	1	2	260
Davis, Philadelphia	67	243	26	63	14	5	0	8	8	259
Chase, New York	55	212	25	55	9	1	0	8	14	259
Wolter, Boston	32	89	7	23	2	4	1	3	1	258
McBride, Washington	66	207	15	53	8	0	0	14	7	256
Cree, New York	61	207	30	58	3	6	1	7	7	256
Dougherty, Chicago	53	192	26	49	9	3	0	13	15	255
Moriarity, Detroit	46	149	13	38	7	2	0	6	12	255
Mullin, Detroit	20	51	7	13	4	0	0	0	2	255
Elberfeld, New York	58	221	30	56	3	1	0	3	18	253
Hartzell, St. Louis	67	260	24	65	7	3	0	7	7	250
Demmitt, New York	47	128	17	32	2	5	2	5	7	250
N. Clarke, Cleveland	26	80	9	20	2	1	0	3	1	250
Schaefer, Detroit	70	225	23	55	11	0	0	13	11	245
Stovall, Cleveland	57	220	33	54	8	2	0	11	6	245
McIntyre, Detroit	69	278	38	68	13	5	0	2	7	244
Niles, Boston	64	217	24	53	8	2	0	14	9	244
Ganley, Washington-Philadelphia	60	206	26	50	7	1	0	24	8	243
Austin, New York	50	153	11	37	3	2	1	12	12	242
LaPorte, New York	35	116	12	28	5	1	0	6	2	241
Ball, New York and Cleveland	34	125	16	30	5	1	0	4	6	240
Hinchman, Cleveland	65	219	27	52	8	7	1	9	5	237
T. Jones, St. Louis	63	212	20	50	5	2	0	13	6	236
Schmidt, Detroit	35	98	7	23	4	0	1	12	2	235
Keeler, New York	37	128	15	30	2	0	1	14	8	234
McConnell, Boston	51	206	34	48	3	5	0	3	13	233
Krause Philadelphia	1	30	1	7	1	0	0	0	0	233
Wallace, St. Louis	67	237	16	55	8	1	1	4	6	232
Atz, Chicago	59	182	24	42	8	2	0	13	9	231
Thomas, Philadelphia	52	160	16	37	8	2	0	3	3	231
Donahue, Chicago and Washington	45	156	10	36	4	1	0	7	4	231
Doyle, New York	5	13	1	3	0	0	0	0	0	231
Parent, Chicago	46	166	19	38	3	1	0	7	10	229
Williams, St. Louis	60	206	19	47	1	3	0	3	3	228
Goode, Cleveland	53	180	21	41	2	4	0	0	6	228
Conroy, Washington	66	247	20	56	9	4	0	14	13	227
Hemphill, New York	37	88	10	20	3	1	0	2	8	227
Willett, Detroit	22	53	5	12	2	2	0	2	0	226
Pering, Cleveland	31	89	11	20	3	4	0	5	4	225
French, Boston	15	49	2	11	2	0	0	1	1	224
White, Chicago	40	121	15	27	1	3	0	8	4	223
Powell, St. Louis	18	36	1	8	1	0	0	2	0	222
Donahue, Boston	13	27	1	6	1	0	1	2	0	222
Donovan, Detroit	6	9	1	2	0	0	0	1	0	222
Falkenberg, Cleveland	5	9	0	2	0	0	0	1	0	222
Delehanty, Washington	63	209	14	46	11	2	1	9	1	220
Tannehill, Chicago	65	215	14	47	8	2	0	13	4	219
Smith, Chicago	24	64	6	14	4	2	0	4	0	217
Arellanes, Boston	26	37	4	8	0	0	0	4	1	216
Isbell, Chicago	62	234	16	50	5	3	0	11	13	214
Knight, New York	57	168	20	36	3	4	0	8	8	214
Bailey, St. Louis	9	14	0	3	0	0	0	0	1	214
Nicholls, Philadelphia	13	47	8	10	1	0	4	1	0	213
Ferriss, St. Louis	67	251	19	53	13	2	0	13	3	211
Ryan, Boston	12	19	3	4	0	0	0	2	0	211
McConnell, New York	13	43	4	9	0	1	0	1	1	209
Kleinow, New York	38	92	14	19	7	1	0	4	5	207
Sweeney, New York	13	29	2	6	1	0	0	1	1	207
Blair, New York	35	88	5	18	1	2	0	2	2	205
Barry, Philadelphia	58	191	20	39	8	0	0	13	8	204
McAleese, St. Louis	46	155	19	31	4	0	0	2	6	200
Lake, New York	18	45	9	9	3	1	0	0	0	200
Burchell, Boston	7	15	0	3	1	0	0	0	0	200
Hughes, New York	8	5	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	200
Young, Cleveland	17	56	2	11	0	0	0	2	0	196
Oldring, Philadelphia	25	87	10	17	3	1	1	3	2	195
Patterson, St. Louis	12	41	1	8	1	0	0	1	1	195
Street, Washington	67	197	12	38	2	0	0	11	1	193
O'Leary, Detroit	53	197	24	38	7	0	0	4	8	193
Welday, Chicago	27	73	3	14	0	0	0	3	2	192
Quinn, New York	11	26	2	5	0	0	0	1	0	192
Clymer, Washington	38	127	11	24	5	2	0	4	7	189
Hahn, Chicago	65	255	29	48	6	0	1	5	9	188
Milan, Washington	59	190	16	35	6	1	0	3	2	185
Coombs, Philadelphia	18	44	2	8	2	0	0	2	1	182
Graham, St. Louis	19	39	2	7	0	0	0	0	0	179
Smith, Washington	12	28	0	5	0	0	0	0	0	179
F. Owen, Chicago	30	74	4	13	3	1	0	2	1	176
Brochett, New York	16	34	3	6	0	0	0	3	0	176
Payne, Chicago	8	17	3	3	0	0	0	1	0	176
Cicotte, Boston	12	23	4	4	0	0	0	1	1	174
Altizer, Chicago	30	82	4	14	0	2	0	4	7	171
Freeman, Washington	19	48	2	8	0	1	0	4	3	167
Smith, St. Louis	7	18	2	3	0	0	0	0	0	167
Tannehill, Washington	16	36	2	6	1	0	0	0	0	167
Works, Detroit	5	6	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	167
Bradley, Cleveland	56	205	17	34	5	2	0	13	5	166
Cravath, Chicago and Washington	22	55	7	9	0	0	1	4	3	164
Berger, Cleveland	15	43	1	7	3	1	0	1	0	163
Spencer, Boston	28	74	6	12	1	0	0	2	2	162
Bemis, Cleveland	15	50	3	8	1	1	0	0	0	160
Burns, Chicago	11	25	0	4	0	0	0	0	0	160
Summers, Detroit	15	38	2	6	1	0	0	1	0	158
Warhop, New York	18	38	3	6	1	1	0	1	0	158
Blankenship, Washington	20	27	0	4	0	0	0	0	0	148
Rhoades, Cleveland	12	27	1	4	0	0	0	3	0	148
Howell, St. Louis	6	7	1	1	0	0	0	0	0	143
Plank, Philadelphia	17	43	2	6	1	0	0	2	0	140
Johnson, Washington	20	51	2	7	2	0	0	1	0	137
Schlitzer, Philadelphia and Boston	12	22	1	3	1	1	0	1	1	136
Sullivan, Chicago	48	134	4	18	2	0	0	9	4	134
Criger, St. Louis	41	115	6	15	1	0	0	6	1	130
Killian, Detroit	8	23	1	3	0	0	0	0	0	130
D. Jones, Detroit	11	8	2	1	0	0	0	2	0	125
Thoney, Boston	13	40	1	5	1	0	0	1	2	125
Hughes, Washington	10	25	2	3	1	0	0	2	0	120
Joss, Cleveland	15	43	2	5	1	0	0	1	0	116
Manning, New York	12	26	3	3	0	0	0	1	0	115
Strunk, Philadelphia	11	35	1	4	0	0	0	0	2	114
Sitton, Cleveland	5	9	0	1	0	0	0	1	0	111
Gray, Washington	24	37	1	4	0	0	0	1	0	108
Pelty, St. Louis	9	20	0	2	0	0	0	2	0	100
Suter, Chicago	6	10	1	1	0	0	0	1	0	100
Morgan, Boston and Philadelphia	17	31	0	3	2	0	0	4	0	097
Scott, Chicago	12	21	1	2	0	0	0	1	0	095
Fiene, Chicago	10	21	1	2	0	1	0	1	0	095
Barr, Philadelphia	19	44	5	4	1	0	0	2	2	091
Speer, Detroit	6	12	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	083
Waddell, St. Louis	18	50	2	4	1	0	0	0	0	080
Vickers, Philadelphia	15	13	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	077
Suggs, Detroit	9	15	0	1	1	0	0	1	0	067
Chech, Boston	15	32	1	2	0	0	0	0	0	063
Davis, Chicago	10	17	0	1	0	0	0	1	2	059
Altrock, Chicago and Washington	11	19	2	1	0	0	0	0	0	053
Groom, Washington	23	32	1	1	0	0	0	2	0	031
Liebhardt, Cleveland	6	11	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	000

J.M JEFFRIES GOING ABROAD BEFORE HE MEETS JACK JOHNSON.

CHICAGO, July 17.—James J. Jeffries and Jack Johnson failed to meet here to-day according to the schedule outlined by their representatives. Jeffries was at the appointed place, but Johnson did not leave his training camp in Indiana until late in the day, and said he would not meet Jeffries. Jeffries issued a statement later in which he said:

"In view of the many conflicting reports regarding my intentions I will make my plans public as follows:

"At the conclusion of my theatrical contract, which will be July 25, I will sail for Europe for a two or three weeks' visit, and then go to Carlsbad. Before sailing I will post my forfeit to meet Johnson before the club offering the best inducements and best situated to hold the contest.

"Sam Berger, who will act as my pugilistic manager, will remain over to consider offers for the match and will have all the details in readiness for final signatures when I return. I sincerely hope that my action will quiet the doubts of those who have questioned the sincerity of my intentions."

ANTI-LILY WHITES OF VIRGINIA TO ORGANIZE.

Propose To Put Out Full Republican Ticket For State Offices This Fall.

Richmond, Va., July 17.—At a conference here to-day of leading Republicans of Richmond antagonistic to the policy of the present party organization in eliminating the negro as a political factor, plans were discussed for the organization of a strong negro Republican organization in the State.

A committee was appointed to draft a letter to be sent to leading negro citizens in every district with a view of holding a State convention after the meeting of the Newport News "Lily White" Republican convention and take under consideration the advisability of placing a full State ticket in the field for the November election.

Inherits Half a Million.

Mexico City, July 17.—Fred Rhodes, a young Englishman, long a resident of this capital and a cousin of Cecil Rhodes, received a message to-day from London telling him that he had inherited $500,000. He left for New York to-night and will sail for London on his arrival. He declares that he intends to lose no time in claiming his inheritance.

No matter at what time of the year the Japanese child is born, whether in May, the middle of summer, or late in December, it is always said to be one year old on the January 1 following its birth.

CATALPA TREES.

Source of Wealth Which Should Be Utilized.

WHAT TIMBER ON FARM NEAR LOUISVILLE SHOWS.

GROVE'S GREATEST VALUE AT TWENTY-FIFTH YEAR.

SECOND CROP NOT GROWN.

In all of the larger, and older trees and groves of catalpa there are the same varying conditions of extremely slow growth for a few years, followed by a series of years of exceptionally large increase in wood accumulation. These again are succeeded by an indefinite term of scarcely appreciable annual accumulations. This absolute rule is also in control of most, if not all, species of forest trees. The cause is apparent to the forest observer who can and will seek the secrets which lie beneath the surface of the soil, but which are never found above the ground, says Arboriculture.

The roots of a tree constitute the vital organs which supply all the energy, enabling the tree to make a slow or rapid growth of foliage and wood, according to the ability of the roots to supply ample nutriment.

As is well known, every particle of food assimilated by a tree must be taken from the soil in solution with water. This sap ascends through the trunk and branches to the leaves, which change it chemically, evaporate much water and return the concentrated remainder to the roots again, that they may increase this wonderful energy and continue the growth of the tree.

Each cell and fiber of the wood is thus composed of the solid matter which has been extracted from the watery solution sent upward by the millions of microscopic mouths at the extremity of the roots.

We see a dense thicket of spruce, or other forest trees, but they have slight girth, yet possibly they have stood thus for a quarter of a century or even more, making no progress. There is sufficient vitality to maintain an existence, but the roots are unable to provide nourishment for the development of a tree.

When in the course of time a large proportion die or are strangled by the more thrifty ones which remain, these form wood rapidly and become a forest.

* * *

Life of Trees.

Tree species vary greatly in period of duration of life. The giant sequoias have stood throughout thirty centuries. The deciduous cypress of Southern swamps live to be six hundred years old, possibly a thousand before falling to the earth from decay. Some of the oaks have a history of several centuries. But the catalpa completes its life in less than a century. Yet its wood is almost indestructible by decay.

It is not uncommon to see forests planted in Europe of trees which cannot benefit the planter or his children. Probably his great-grandchildren may receive the benefits from their ancestor's labors.

One of the prominent modern authors, whose works on arboriculture rank high in England, advocates the planting extensively of trees at enormous cost, having the Government issue bonds for many million dollars in aid of the project. Yet no income whatever is to be expected during the first century. Yet he violently opposes the planting of catalpa speciosa, which he affirms will not grow in England, notwithstanding facts have proven the contrary.

* * *

Grove Near Louisville.

On the Bardstown road, eight miles from Louisville, Ky., upon the farm of Mr. F. C. Frederick, there are several hundred fine large trees of catalpa speciosa, which were planted in rows and avenues in 1852 from seed gathered in the Wabash valley in Indiana.

Several of these trees have at various times been cut down to make fence posts, and a study of the stumps demonstrates the rate of growth of the trees.

During the first five years, while the root system was being established, the rate of growth was very slight, but from this period up to the thirtieth year of the trees' existence the increase was phenomenal, some years reaching one and one-half inches in diameter. The rate for the thirty years was a trifle over one inch diameter per annum. Gradually the diameter increase was diminished as the feeding roots failed to obtain nourishment, and in recent years the increase has been almost imperceptible.

Had these trees all been utilized when 25 years old, the owner would have realized the greatest value the trees have ever possessed, and a second crop of even higher value would now be available, as the trees sprout from the stump and grow more rapidly, having an already well established root system.

* * *

Where Timber Was Cut.

One tree which had been cut about fifteen years ago now has a fine, thrifty tree growing from the side of the former stump, which would make two first-class crossties, the tree being sixteen inches in diameter.

These trees, as all others growing in isolated situations, rows and avenues, have many branches along the trunks, the body of the tree diminishing in volume above each large branch. These branches should have been removed while young, to make commercial timber. But these trees were planted for shade and ornament rather than for lumber production. In solid forests all this would be obviated.

The same result follows with pine, oak or other trees which have no natural method of eliminating side branches.

By observing the progress made year by year in these ancient trees, we are enabled to fix positively the date when we anticipate profitable returns from catalpa plantations which are now being planted.

However, it must not be understood that all catalpa trees will make such progress as these have done, for a very large majority of trees being sold and planted as catalpa speciosa are worthless bignoides, or hybrids which will never attain a profitable size.

* * *

Given Little Attention.

The Bardstown pike trees were neither pruned nor cultivated, otherwise their value would now be a thousand times greater than they now possess.

On the other hand, trees planted so closely as all the earlier plantings of the country—4x4 feet—could never attain a diameter of more than six or eight inches, and of course be valuable only as fence posts.

Mr. Frederick has fence posts now in use about his farm made from some of these trees which were planted in 1852, which are still sound after forty-five years' service. The entire collection of trees are soon to be cut and made into fence posts.

Examinations of many thousands of large catalpa trees in various portions of the United States prove conclusively that it is unnecessary for planters to wait a long period of years to receive the benefits from tree planting, if only the right kind of trees is selected, and that four successive crops of timber may be harvested in one century, all from one planting of trees.

Only one tree on the farm which we have mentioned has perpetuated itself by side shoots from the stump, which shows that if it should be desirable to destroy a catalpa forest, the trees should be cut in summer time, as the roots then die. But if cut in winter, with the sap stored in the roots, the dormant buds which exist all through the bark, will be forced into growth with the warmth of spring.

THE DRUG HABIT.

[Leslie's Weekly.]

The drug habit prevails in the United States to-day to such an extent that it has become a terrible curse to the country. The drugs from which so much trouble arises are in themselves beneficent gifts of nature, but their misuse has become a tremendous evil. One of the naturally most useful of these substances thus perverted to bad ends is cocaine, a drug of remarkable power, and, rightly applied, a boon in surgical operations. Startling facts concerning the abuse of this drug are contained in a paper prepared by Mr. William J. Schieffelin, head of the Citizens' Union of New York City, which merit the widest consideration. It appears that the anesthetic quality of cocaine has led to its use as a mere stimulant, or as a deadener of sensation, and that thousands of unfortunate creatures in the United States are now employing it for the sake of exhilaration or to banish gloomy feelings. The drug is usually taken by snuffing it up the nose in powder form or solution. For the time being, it clears the head and produces an exalted feeling of well-being, but there is a distressing reaction and an intense desire to resort to the drug again. Some effects of indulgence in this habit are chronic catarrh, disorder of the nervous system, and frequently serious emaciation. It is very difficult to destroy the craving for the drug, once it is acquired, the surest method of cure being to cut off all supplies and to change the environment.

Some of the States have passed stringent laws to restrain the sale of cocaine. In New York, for instance, the manufacturer and wholesaler must keep a record of all sales, which can be made only to licensed pharmacists, physicians or dentists. There are only five American manufacturers of cocaine—who import cocoa leaves from South America, extracting ten ounces of cocaine from each hundred pounds of leaves—and their product can easily be kept track of by virtue of the statute referred to. But the retailer who wishes to sell secretly to victims of the drug and to conceal his source of supply can import cocaine from London or Hamburg. This cannot be prevented under existing law, nor can the disposition of the imported drug be traced. Mr. Schieffelin quotes a letter from Gen. Bingham, New York City's Commissioner of Police, to the chairman of the United States Senate Finance Committee, asking that a prohibitory duty be imposed on cocaine, so as entirely to prevent the foreign product from entering this country. The commissioner suggests that then, with an internal revenue tax placed on cocaine manufactured in this country, it would be possible to trace the article from the time of its manufacture to the time of its sale.

Commissioner Bingham gives certain figures that indicate a wide spread of the cocaine habit in New York City. He says that three of the largest druggists sell only one to three ounces a month each, the legitimate demand for the drug being small. A general medical practitioner might use one-fiftieth of an ounce a month, and a nose and throat specialist one ounce a month; but a druggist on the Upper East Side has been buying as much as sixty-four ounces of cocaine in twenty-three days, another in Brooklyn bought sixty ounces in twenty days, and sixty-four other druggists were suspected of dealing in the stuff at about the same ratio. Certain doctors, too, it is alleged, give prescriptions for cocaine, for apparently other than sound medical reasons, for twenty-five cents a prescription. Moreover, some doctors dispense cocaine themselves, one being known to buy in three months from a wholesaler five hundred and ninety-two ounces of cocaine, while a specialist purchased from one wholesaler twenty-two ounces of cocaine. This latter amount alone would last eleven hundred practitioners an entire month, as, when used legitimately, cocaine is applied in minute quantities, a few drops of a 2 or 4 per cent. solution sufficing. All the dentists, surgeons and oculists in the country would need only about sixty thousand ounces annually in their practice.

Mr. Schieffelin justly argues that as the cost of cocaine used in an operation is less than a cent, any increase in price, caused by a prohibitory tariff and an internal revenue tax, would scarcely be felt. Everybody will believe with him that if these measures were adopted, the sale of cocaine in the United States would be reduced one-half, and the now extensive abuse of the drug would be checked.

A SKY WRECK.

[L. S. Waterhouse in N. Y. Sun.]

My bark is speeding through the air,
Her sails are spreading wide;
The sun is bright, the wind is fair,
At ebb the ether's tide.
The North Star shines upon her bow,
Mars glints along the lee;
Her keel and rudder swiftly plough
Across the azure sea.

My ship is flying, flying far
With mighty pinions spread;
Behind me glows the evening star—
I see the moon o'erhead.
About our bulwarks cloud waves roll,
The thwarts are damp with mist;
My anchor strikes no earthly shoal
Our passage to resist.

My craft is sailing, sailing high
Beyond my eager sight;
Its keel is pointed toward the sky—
Gone is its canvas white!
Away, away upon the wind
My boat has gone from me.
Yet good indeed it is to find
I'm stranded in a tree!

NO BED FOR HER.

[New York Herald.]

When P. D. Dubourcq, his wife, their two children and a Malay maid registered at the Hotel Majestic from Batavia, Java, they were installed in a suite which included a room for the maid. A few minutes after they had been shown to the suite Mr. Dubourcq telephoned to the office of the hotel.

"It's all right," he said, "to have a room for the maid and to have a bed in the room, but she is a Malay and she never has slept in a bed in her life. It's too late for her to begin now. I'll pay for her room. She may find the bed handy to put parcels on, but she'll never use it. Is there any objection to her sleeping on a mat at the threshold of the children's room?"

"None in the world," said the clerk; "she may sleep where she likes. If you want us to, we'll cut her room off from the suite."

"My wife would rather have her room part of the suite," said Mr. Dubourcq, "but the bed is a superfluity. This is the first time the Malay has been in New York, and if she became accustomed here to sleeping in a bed she would want a bed when she got back to Java."

During the afternoon the Malay maid took a nap on a mat which she placed across the threshold of the door leading into the room occupied by the children in the party.

TRAMP STATESMAN.

[St. Louis Post-Dispatch.]

Tramp: Do you believe in reciprocity, mum?

Lady: Why do you ask?

Tramp: I was going to say, mum, that if you did, I had just given your dog a bite.

When the Cat's Away The Mice Will Play.

The old man has gone to Chicago to buy our Fall Stock but before he left he gave positive orders to us to clean up in all departments, and you can bet that we intend to make good with your assistance. We have been giving you rock-bottom prices, but now in order to interest you we purpose to knock the bottom entirely out of them. Here they are—

Living Room

$300.00 Solid Mahogany Marshall & Wendell Upright Piano, in first-class condition; has a very sweet tone........ $9 .50

$45.00 Solid Mahogany Library Table, highly polished, very massive claw feet. $18.95

$35.00 Electrolier; one of the handsomest we have ever seen; art glass and bronze.................... $18.50

Two very massive Solid Mahogany Chairs, Rocker and Arm Chair, upholstered in genuine leather, highly polished, hand carved; actually worth $100.00; our price................ $45.00

Oil Paintings, Pedestals, Center Tables, Rockers and Chairs at your own price.

Bed Room

$85.00 Solid Mahogany Colonial Dresser, very large pattern, plate French beveled mirror; base is swell front, with Colonial columns on either side; cannot be told from new........ $38.75

$25.00 Beautiful Mahogany Dressing Table, large pattern, plate mirror, base rests on French legs, is serpentine swell and has 2 small drawers.. $14.95

$35.00 Vernis Martin Iron Bed, Napoleon style, seven extra heavy fillers; used only three weeks.................... $14.50

$15.00 Solid Mahogany Center Table, top is highly polished, legs are hand carved and dull finish.................... $7.85

Central Furniture Co.
Cash or we charge it.
BOTH PHONES 1733. N.W. Cor. 3rd and GREEN.

Popular Mission Dining Room

$60.00 Buffet, severe mission style, square legs, large pattern, plate mirror across entire top, with plate shelf above; trimmings are dull brass... $29.80

$28.00 China Closet to match, adjustable shelves, built along absolute mission lines.................... $12.95

$27.50 Round Pedestal Extension Table, heavy claw feet, automatic lock in pedestal, finished in mission...... $12.25

Set of six Box-seat Dinners, solid wood seats, extra well made; actually worth $24.00; only used a week.......... $14.10

$6.00 Mission Flower Stand, panels finished in burnt wood.................... $3.00

Odds and Ends

$85.00 Solid Quartered Oak Combination Writing Desk, Bookcase and Folding Bed; cannot be told from new; large pattern plate mirror; drop-leaf desk, 3 large drawers; bookcase has large glass door and adjustable shelves; the springs in the bed are like new.................... $24.60

$20.00 Solid Oak Single Mirror-door Wardrobe; mirror slightly damaged; otherwise it is in perfect condition.......... $5.95

$18.00 Solid Oak Kitchen Cabinet; only used a month; 2 sugar bins, china cabinet, coffee and tea compartments on top, bread board, flour bin and compartments in base for pots and pans.................... $7.95

$15.00 Solid Oak Hall Tree, oval mirror, box under seat, dull brass trimmings and umbrella stand.................... $5.45

A VISIT TO ANY OF OUR FOUR DEPARTMENTS WILL REPAY YOU

Department No. 1—New Furniture from the most modest to the finest in the city.

Department No. 2—The most complete line of Carpets, Room-size Rugs, Mattings, Oilcloth and Linoleums south of the Ohio River.

Department No. 3—Used goods of every description, most of them like new. Here we have everything to make the house complete.

Department No. 4—Full and complete line of Ranges, Gas Ranges and Cook Stoves. All have our personal guarantee that they will bake.

MR. J. C. HALE.

We desire to let our friends and the public know that we have secured the services of J. C. Hale, who is now associated with us as salesman in our office. Mr. Hale has had over 25 years' experience in the business, under the old firm name of Hale & Bro., for years at northwest corner Bullitt and Main. Mr. Hale is well posted in all matters pertaining to the Real Estate business in all its branches.

THOS. BOHANNAN & CO.
Both Phones. 141 South Fifth Street.

FOR SALE.

Four-story brick building, suitable for sanatorium, office building, hotel, school for girls, flats or apartments. Price $40,000, half cash, balance 1, 2, 3 and 4 years at 6 per cent. interest.
B. L. HENDRICKS, Macon, Ga.

KERN SCORES PARTY'S BAD ACTORS.

Criticises Position Taken By Some Democratic Senators On the Tariff Bill.

Indianapolis, July 17.—At a banquet of the Indiana Commercial Travelers' Club here to-night John W. Kern, recent Democratic candidate for Vice President, took occasion to criticise the action of certain Democratic Senators on the tariff bill.

Said Mr. Kern: "During this session of Congress new doctrines and strange ones have been promulgated on the Democratic side of the Senate chamber.

"It will be for the next Democratic National Convention to once more settle the question as to where the Democratic party stands on this question of tariff taxation, and in the meantime it will be incumbent upon the constituents of some of the Senators to pass judgment on the question as to whether they have been properly represented in the Senate of the United States by these men who have openly repudiated the platform declarations of their party and betrayed the interests they promised to serve.

"The contest over the pending tariff measure has produced good results. Scales of great size have fallen from the eyes of our own Senator Beveridge, who has finally discovered that the tariff is a tax which the foreigner does not pay. Some of his recent preachments have given his Democratic friends much hope that as he advances in years and accumulates discretion he may become a pronounced advocate of true tariff reform."

CHARGED WITH LOOTING HOUSE IN NEW ALBANY.

Man Who Gave Name As Charles Bradley Arrested By Louisville Detectives.

On charges of grand larceny and being a fugitive from justice, a man who gave his name as Charles Bradley, was arrested in a saloon on Market street, between Seventh and Eighth streets, last night by Detectives Scanlon, Murray and Walker. Joseph Diamond, proprietor of a second-hand store at 705 West Market street, also was arrested by the same detectives on the charge of having knowingly received stolen property.

Bradley is alleged to have broken into the home of William E. James, 1740 Eakin avenue, New Albany, where jewelry, including two gold watches and silverware valued at $300, were stolen on the night of July 6.

Both Bradley and Diamond deny the charges against them.

THREE WOMEN GO UP IN BALLOON AT ST. LOUIS.

St. Louis, July 17.—Three women, the first to attempt ballooning in St. Louis, to-day made a successful flight of fifty-five miles and landed in St. Mary's, Mo., after being in the air three hours. Before ascending here they christened the balloon the Missouri. H. E. Honeywell piloted the air craft for Mrs. Honeywell, Miss Ada Miller and Miss Marie von Ferting. The balloon crossed the Mississippi River twice.

BALLPLAYERS GO INTO STAND AFTER CRITIC

Fight At Guthrie, Okla., In Which State Officials Are Involved.

Guthrie, Okla., July 17.—A riot was narrowly averted during the progress of the Guthrie-El Reno Western Association baseball game here to-day, when an uncomplimentary name flung at a player by a fan started trouble which involved prominent State officials. Among those who took part in the hostilities were State Auditor Trapp, Assistant Secretary of State Meyers, Herbert House, secretary of the State Republican Committee, and other State officials.

Howard Price, the offended ball player, climbed into the grandstand and addressing Auditor Trapp threatened someone with physical violence. Secretary Meyers, who with his wife sat near Mr. Trapp, in some way aroused the ire of the ballplayer, who then attacked Mr. Meyers and jostled Mrs. Meyers by the action. Mr. Meyers resented this treatment and an encounter between the two men ensued. Mr. House and other spectators endeavored to stop the fight and all the ballplayers rushed into the grandstand. Great excitement prevailed among the spectators, but policemen stopped the trouble before anyone was seriously injured.

El Reno won the game by a score of 4 to 3.

TWO MEN KILLED IN FIGHT AT CLEVELAND.

Trouble Grows Out of Lake Carriers' Employes Strike—Nonunion Engineer Under Arrest.

Cleveland, O., July 17.—In a fight growing out of a strike of employes of the Lake Carriers Richard Brown and William Woods were shot and killed here to-night and one man was shot in the arm. James P. Purvis, 52 years old, a marine engineer, of Detroit, was later arrested. Union cards were found on both of the dead men.

Purvis is a nonunion chief engineer of the ore steamer Centurion, which arrived here early this evening. After leaving his boat at the Cleveland and Pittsburg dock he was attacked by three men. He escaped and was again attacked. Upon the second attack he drew his revolver and fired several shots. Woods dropped dead with a bullet in his head. A policeman, attracted by the shots, captured Purvis. Brown. Brown escaped, but was captured again and begged for a chance to rest. As he sat down he fell over and died. It was discovered that a bullet had penetrated his skull. Some time later a man giving the name of Peter Crowl called at a hospital with a bullet in his arm which he said he had received in a fight on the docks.

Fire In North Carolina Hotel.

Rocky Mount, N. C., July 17.—Fire was discovered on the third floor of the Hammond Hotel early this morning when there were about 100 guests in the building. One guest, who fled to the tin roof, was rescued without injury. Another broke his arm in the excitement, and several were carried from the hotel. The loss was estimated at about $20,000, with no insurance.

...UNDAY COURIER-JOURNAL IS ... GREATEST REAL ESTATE ... WANT MEDIUM IN LOUISVILLE OR THE SOUTH.

FOR SALE—REAL ESTATE.

Advertisements under this head 12c a line. Nothing taken for less than 25c.

...R SALE—By BUCHANAN & SON. Established 25 Years. 125 S. Fifth St. (Members Real Estate Exchange.)

ON CHEROKEE ROAD.

Three modern pressed bricks; one with 55x180 at $16,000. Another with lot ...180 at $14,000. Another with 44x180 $10,000. These are the best homes for ... money in the Highlands.

IN SOUTHERN SECTION.

...autifully appointed modern pressed ...k of 10 good rooms; all modern conveniences; on South Second street; $7,500. Near Ormsby, a medium-sized pressed brick with 8 rooms; furnace and stable; ...,250.

Elegant 9-room, strictly modern pressed brick on Third st.; beautifully situated between two fine homes; every modern convenience and stable; $11,000.

Handsome slate-roofed modern pressed brick of 9 rooms and stable; big lot; on Fourth st., $15,000. Another near Magnolia; $12,500. Another, $11,000, and another, $8,...000. The latter has deep lot and stable. ...keys with us.

On M..., near Fourth (No. 421), we have a compact 7-room pressed brick; concrete colonial front porch; reception hall, etc.; $4,700. If you are looking for a home in the southern section, or elsewhere, it will pay you to call and see photos of many we have to offer, ranging in price from $3,300 for a good 7-room frame on First st., up to a palatial home near Fourth and Ormsby, which is a great bargain at price we have.

On Second south of Ormsby, we can offer you a 9-room modern pressed brick with a deep lot at $5,000.

2123 GARLAND AVE.

2-story modern metal-roof storm-sheeted frame; only one year old; furnace and electricity, and a beautiful back yard; streets paved; $3,500.

GRAND BOULEVARD BARGAIN.

This house of 8 rooms and furnace cost $...,800 to build. There is also a good stable ... lot 55x250. All for $5,000.

NEW 8-ROOM BRICK $4,200.

On Bellaire ave. (Clifton).

S. LOUISVILLE COTTAGES.

One on Fifth, near M, of 5 good rooms; water and stable; at $1,800. One on Burton ave., near Seventh st.; 3 rooms; only $775.

COTTAGE INVESTMENTS.

Two separate 4-room frames on asphalt street; rent $29 per month; $1,575 for one, or $3,100 for both; good renters. Also ... frame; rent $17 per month ($8.50 a ...) on Avery, near First, $1,500.

...-ACRE BUILDING SITE.

$250 per acre as a whole. This land is ...e bluegrass soil; only 10 minutes' walk ... electric station on Prospect line, just above new Country Club; fine forest trees; macadamized drive and city water. Call and see plat.

COUNTRY HOMES.

We have some beautiful places near Anchorage from $6,500 to $35,000.

REAL ESTATE EXCHANGE PROPERTY.

There are 35 or more pieces of property, consisting of fine and medium priced residences, cottages, stores, apartments, etc., in all parts of the city, including the Highlands and Crescent Hill, listed on the REAL ESTATE EXCHANGE; each piece is worth the price asked. Call and we will show you what is offered. You may find just what you are looking for without further trouble.

MARKET-ST. STORE.

Two on the south side; one below Seventh at $17,500; one east of Floyd at $14,000. Either will pay SIX per cent. NET.

FINE APARTMENT TRADE.

It will show a net revenue of 10 per cent. on the price asked. And we can take part pay in other good property.

CENTRAL PROPERTIES.

We have some exclusive information on a few pieces of fine investment properties in line of improvement. Others have made big profits out of similar properties. Why ...

SMALL FACTORY AND LOTS.

... asphalt street and R. R., West End. ... Factory lots on R. R. as low as ... per foot.

BUCHANAN & SON. Established 25 Years. (Members Real Estate Exchange.) 125 S. Fifth St.

...R SALE—By MUELLER & MARTIN, (Incorporated.) 237 S. Fifth St.

1919 CHEROKEE ROAD.

2½-story pressed brick; slate roof; first floor has large reception hall in quartered oak, parlor birds-eye maple, library sycamore, large dining-room quartered oak, china closet, kitchen with two ...sets, rear hall connects side entrance ... front of house; second floor den over reception hall, 4 nice bedrooms, closet in each room, linen room, fine bath, tile floor, water closet separate; third floor, 3 good rooms, finished and papered, 1 large cedar closet; laundry, hot-water heat, electric light, both gases, large front ..., fine stable; lot 50x180 to an alley; ... for a home by Clarke & Loomis, architects; can be seen by appointment ...our office; $14,000. Examine and make an offer.

BEECHMONT.

An attractive 2-story and attic frame, ...ooms, reception hall, very large porch, ...n closets, bath, electric lights, sewer connections; has considerable fruit and a great amount of shrubbery; lot 50x200; $5,750.

FIRST AND ORMSBY.

A very fine 3-story brick of 11 rooms, all modern plumbing, hardwood floors, electric and gas lights, furnace, large yard; $8,000.

1134 S. SECOND ST.

A desirable 3-story brick residence of 9 rooms, reception hall, bath, gas, electric light, furnace, hardwood floors; in A1 condition; $7,000.

HIGHLAND AVENUE.

A model home at a bargain. Built by owner for a home, parquetry, hardwood floors, reception hall, library, dining-room, breakfast room, kitchen, first floor; 3 bedrooms, sewing-room, bath on second floor; servant and trunkroom, third floor; $6,500.

EDGELAND AVENUE.

A very attractive 6-room bungalow, with modern improvements, such as furnace, electric lights, bath, etc.; all for the very low sum of $3,100.

TWENTY-SIXTH ST., NEAR CHESTNUT.

A substantially-built 2-story home of 6 rooms and bath, toilet, in A1 condition; ...e lot; $2,600.

LYONS AVENUE.

A nice little cottage of 3 rooms, in good condition; $850.

SIXTEENTH AND CONGRESS.

A 2-story brick of 6 rooms, rented to colored people at $10.50 per month; $650.

1819 STONE ALLEY.

A frame cottage of 5 rooms; in good condition and cheap at $650.

DOUGLASS BOULEVARD.

Two very desirable lots at $35 per foot.

...R SALE—By CO-OPERATIVE REALTY CO.

We reach more prospective buyers than any other Real Estate Co., because we are co-operative.

Sixth Floor, Columbia Bldg. Home Phone 2902.

N... ... Farm, 100 acres, ¾ mile from New Haven, Nelson county; 80 acres good ... land with growing crop corn; on ... and L. and N. R. R.; 20 acres ... with all the up-to-now improve... 8-room dwelling; good barns; wells and cistern; plenty of shade; fishing pools, etc.; beautiful lawn running out to pike; everything that goes to make an ideal country home; will exchange, partly, for city property or sell divided to suit purchaser. Price $10,000.

No. 100. 2-story frame, Virginia ave.; lot 50x200; all conveniences; stable and laundry; $4,000.

No. 82. Frame cottage; lot 35x88; all modern; 6 rooms. Terms easy. Burnett ave.; $3,000.

Will exchange vacant lot in Oakdale add. for central city property and pay difference.

Will exchange three vacant lots, West Moreland Add. and grocery and meat market business, Eighteenth street, for farm.

Will exchange merchandise stock for real estate, city or farm; we can give you action on most any kind of real estate proposition. Call us up or come and see ...our RED REAL ESTATE BULLETIN.

...R SALE—

Near Twenty-sixth and Portland ave., new frame cottage with L, 4 rooms and bathroom, brick foundation, metal roof, concrete walks, sewer connection, beautiful colonial porch across entire front, large French plate beveled glass front window and door; lot 37½x165 back to large private alley; within half block of owl car line. Don't delay looking into this. It won't be on the market ... at $1,750.

Frame cottage near Twenty-fourth and ..., 4 rooms and kitchen, with L, water and gas, metal roof; lot 25x185; rents for ... Also a 3-room cottage on rear, rents $7. This is a good investment. Ask ...

B. T. GIVIDEN & CO., 239 S. Fifth st., Real Estate and Auctioneers.

FOR SALE—By owner; brick house of 7 rooms, 2 bath rooms; can be used as flats; both gases. Lot 30x170. 610 W. ... st.

FOR SALE—REAL ESTATE.

Advertisements under this head 12c a line. Nothing taken for less than 25c.

FOR SALE—By THE JAS. H. BUTTON CO., 427 W. JEFFERSON ST. SEE US. BOTH PHONES 1008. SEE US.

It is the policy of this office only to advertise and push such property as we feel is worth the money asked for it. Therefore, when you see a piece advertised by us you can be pretty sure it is worth the money. If you have property for sale and will put the right price on it, list it with us and we will sell it. We have no time to waste on anything but bargains. Look, read, listen, see us and act.

HEPBURN AVE., 1321, near Edward, in the beautiful Highlands, a 2½-story, stone foundation, reception hall, parlor, dining-room, pantry and kitchen, 3 bedrooms on second floor, with 2 rooms finished off in the third, toilet and bath separate, stable, servants' room and room for laundry, furnace, sewer connection, all streets, sidewalks and alleys made, both gases; lot 40x174; large, fine shade trees; rented for $432 a year; price $4,500. Inspection only through this office.

2311 LONGEST, bet. Willow and Bassett. A cozy, modern, 2-story of 7 rooms, bath, etc., concrete walks; rented for $35 a month, and $3,500 gets it. How is this? A new home and an investment of $1 per month on the $100. Interior inspection through this office.

PEWEE VALLEY. We are instructed to make a quick sale of a 70-acre place this side of Pewee; has a 2-story 8-room residence, modern plumbing, bath, toilet, etc., a fine new barn and poultry pens, grand shade and fruit trees, woods pastures, on good pike, about half mile from the electric cars. It's worth easy $100 an acre, but see it and make us your offer for this fine, old country place, a "thing of beauty and a joy forever."

PRESTON-STREET ROAD, only five minutes' walk from end of city car line; 6-room dwelling and 1¾ acres good rich land; just the thing for poultry and small fruits; price $3,500. Get busy and make us your offer, for it's going to be sold this week.

FOR SALE— HIGHLAND INVESTMENT.

Here's one of those investments with some class; 200 feet from Baxter ave., on a made street, a lot 35x218 feet, with two frame cottages on the rear renting for $14. One tenant ten years, the other one five years. Leaving the front lot, 35x150 feet, an excellent location for two flats. The owner is asking $2,750 for the three. This is a bargain.

FOR SALE FOR THE FIRST TIME. 70-ACRE SUBURBAN HOME.

The greatest bargain ever offered near the city. This farm is undoubtedly in a class by itself, as it is the only place around the city with this acreage that can be bought for the price asked. This is a very fertile tract of garden land, with a life-everlasting brook running through the place, making it a very desirable stock farm; on a macadamized road, one mile from electric car line, with a 10-cent car fare to Fourth and Jefferson sts. The farm is divided into 7 different fields, all under the very best new wire fence, and all new cedar posts; 5 acres in select bearing fruit, the remainder in grass and cultivation and every inch is tillable. The improvements consist of a 7-room dwelling, with large porches; picturesque lawns, studded with evergreens and cedars; finest well water in Kentucky; large barn and all necessary outbuildings, in perfect repair.

This place will not only make your living, but will swell your bank account each and every year, and if you still wish to continue your business in the city it is only 40 minutes' car ride to the central part of the city.

The owner wants $10,000; just $4,000 less than its real value.

GIVIDEN & CO., AGENTS, 239 S. FIFTH ST.

FOR SALE—By THOS. BOHANNAN & CO., Real Estate Agents and Auctioneers, 141 S. Fifth St. Both Phones.

BARGAINS IN CHEAP HOMES.

A 2-story brick, 7 rooms and bath, Main, bet. Twenty-fifth and Twenty-sixth, at $2,700. A 2-story frame bungalow, Crescent Hill, 6 rooms, bath, furnace, electric lights; large lot; only $3,650. A 2-story frame on Zane st., near Garvin Place, 7 rooms, bath, etc.; perfect order, only $3,300. A 2-story frame on Bayly ave., Crescent Hill, 7 rooms; modern to the minute; splendid neighborhood; is a great big bargain at $4,000. A frame cottage, 5 rooms, Central ave., South Louisville, at $1,650. The above are only a few of the cheap homes we have for sale. We have them in all parts of the city. Also choice homes in southern portion of the city.

VACANT LOTS.

100x240 south side Grand ave., bet. Thirty-second and Thirty-fourth, $7 per foot. 45x200, south side Garland ave.

Lots in South Louisville at $15 per foot and up.

THOS. BOHANNAN & CO.

FOR SALE—By JOHN A. STRATTON & CO. (Incorporated.) 223 S. Fifth St.

HIGHLANDS.

Beautiful Deer Park ave., new and modern 6-room frame, reception hall, furnace; for quick sale, $3,900.

Another gem on Alta ave.; also a beautiful brick and a lovely home; stone foundation; fine hardwood floors in part; large lot; at Everett and Douglas Court; $5,000.

CHESTNUT-ST. CORNER.

A splendid store building and several dwelling rooms, with bath; has been a grocery a long time; has good trade; will sell or trade for a nice residence; owner too feeble to run business.

CRESCENT HILL CORNER LOT.

The best in this beautiful locality; 70x185; large enough to turn; owner bought for a home; now says sell it.

ORMSBY AVE., NEAR JACKSON.

Two-story frame; a good house for investment; $2,000.

J. I. BOONE, Sales Manager.

FOR SALE—Beautiful Highland home on Cherokee parkway, with 9 rooms and every modern convenience. This was not built to sell, and anyone desiring a house with individuality and taste should look at this. The price is low for a place of this character.

$1,000 cash and the balance on easy terms: A new house in attractive part of the Highlands; 7 rooms, furnace, electric lights and hardwood floors; price $4,000.

A brick cottage of 7 rooms and bath on 40-ft. lot; half block from street car; all streets and alleys made; for $3,200.

A modern residence in the best block on Second street; 7 rooms, furnace, deep lot; $5,500.

FARMER & SHORT, 231 Fifth St.

FOR SALE—FARM AND SUBURBAN HOME BARGAINS, both near Louisville and Eastern and Anchorage; one has 145 acres with old-fashioned, but substantial 2-story house, fine spring and stone springhouse, barn, etc., only $60 per acre; owner will take city property in trade. Other has 14 acres, 2-story 6-room frame house, large nearly new barn, fine spring and stone springhouse; this place adjoins limits of Anchorage, and has L. and N. station at gate, and only $3,500; owner will take cottage in trade. Both places have pike in front of gate; one is owned by a nonresident, the other a woman; both anxious to sell immediately, and will make a loss. M. S. KICE & CO., 149 S. Fifth st.

FOR SALE— VARBLE & FRAZIER CO., Ltd., 122 S. FIFTH STREET, BOTH PHONES.

WE HAVE A LIMITED NUMBER OF THE CHOICEST LOTS ON PENNSYLVANIA AVENUE, between FRANKFORT and the BROWNSBORO ROAD, WHICH WE ARE ESPECIALLY OFFERING AT $20 per front foot, FOR A PERIOD OF 10 DAYS ONLY.

WE SHOULD BE PLEASED TO SHOW YOU THIS PROPERTY AND PERMIT YOU TO MAKE YOUR SELECTION OF ANY LOT IN THIS SUBDIVISION, SHOULD YOU DESIRE TO AVAIL YOURSELF OF THIS OPPORTUNITY.

FOR SALE—

63x145 feet, south side Green, between Brook and Floyd; now rented to good-paying tenants, and being immediately opposite the Haymarket this should prove most attractive to prospective buyers for income property. The rent now is $92 per month, and this rent can be readily increased. Price $13,000.

We also have 23x100 feet; storehouse, with living rooms above, in the same locality. Price $4,000.

COLUMBIA TRUST COMPANY, J. LITHGOW SMITH, Supt. R. E. Dept.

FOR SALE—By HANCOCK TAYLOR & CO., Walker bldg.:

We are anxious to close out all the land of the Kendall tract, which is on the Orell car line, about 2½ miles from the city limits, within the ten-cent limit to any part of the city; will sell from 1 acre up. Come and see us for figures.

We have an assortment of farms in this and adjoining counties, and will suit all seekers free of all costs to them. Come and see us and tell what is wanted, and we believe we can suit you at the proper figures for a safe investment.

FOR SALE—7½ acres; located in the best of neighborhoods, a short distance from Cherokee Park, with some of the handsomest homes surrounding it, and while the ground is not covered with trees, at a small expense it may be made most attractive for suburban homes.

COLUMBIA TRUST COMPANY, J. LITHGOW SMITH, Supt. R. E. Dept.

THE SUNDAY COURIER-JOURNAL IS THE GREATEST REAL ESTATE AND WANT MEDIUM IN LOUISVILLE OR THE SOUTH.

FOR SALE—REAL ESTATE.

Advertisements under this head 12c a line. Nothing taken for less than 25c.

FOR SALE—By COLUMBIA TRUST CO., Fourth and Main:

LOOK—SECOND-ST. house; must sell at once; 8-room brick; just painted and papered; make us an offer.

HIGHLANDS—10-room brick, furnace; nice lot; only $5,500.

CHEROKEE ROAD—We have the choice of residences on this street. Call and see our list.

BROOK ST.—Five handsome brick houses for sale at a bargain.

SECOND ST.—10-room brick, large stable; lot 36x200; only $5,750.

SECOND-ST. BARGAIN—Beautiful 3-story brick, 5 bedrooms; lot 30x200; furnace; owner anxious to sell.

THIRTY-FOURTH ST.—6-room frame, renting for $22.50 per month, only $2,500.

EDGELAND AVE.—Beautiful 8-room frame, hardwood floors; owner wants money.

CHESTNUT ST.—8-room brick; only $2,100.

NINETEENTH ST.—5-room frame cottage; only $1,700.

TWENTIETH AND GRIFFITHS—Modern 4-room brick, with bath, gas, cabinet mantels; for sale, small cash payment; balance like rent.

JEFFERSON ST.—2½-story brick; fine condition; lot 36x200, $4,500.

GROCERY, CRESCENT HILL—Dandy location; make an offer.

30x150, KENTUCKY ST., bet. Eighteenth and Nineteenth, $375.

FARM—32 acres, fine land; dandy location; investigate.

140x90 w. s. Thirty-sixth st., near Broadway, $10 per ft.

SAMUEL ST.—5-room 2-story frame, good lot, $1,700.

FOR SALE—By R. E. MILES, 126 S. FIFTH ST.

Near Central Park—Desirable modern dwelling, 2½-story brick with stone basement, reception hall, 7 rooms, closets, enameled plumbing, hot water, furnace, electricity, etc.; lot 33x110 to 10-foot paved alley; $5,000.

Second and St. Catherine—Splendid brick and stone basement dwelling; broad hall, 9 rooms, closets, enameled plumbing, hardwood floors, grape arbor, shrubbery, stable, etc.; large lot; $6,500. Others farther south, $4,750 and $5,200.

Seventh st., Opposite Baseball Park—New dwelling, hall, 7 rooms, closets, bath, toilet, gases, porch, etc. Admirers of baseball can enjoy the game from front windows; $3,500.

Twenty-sixth and Walnut — Two-story frame, 6 rooms, etc.; also 2 cottages fronting alley in rear; $2,800.

Everett Ave., Bet. Slaughter and Longest—Attractive home of reception hall, 7 rooms, closets, enameled plumbing, colonial porch, large lot, etc., $4,350. Another at $3,300. Another on Willow ave., with furnace, $5,000.

And many others east, south and west. Investments in stores, apartments, etc., yielding good returns.

FOR SALE—By W. P. HEEB; CHEROKEE ROAD OPPORTUNITY.

Any one desiring a home on this beautiful thoroughfare must see this elegant 2½-story press brick residence, modern in every respect with large attic and basement; 2-story barn. Built one year ago and, unfortunately, the owner must leave the city.

DEER PARK.

A beauty in this "Garden Spot," 7 rooms, reception hall, attic, furnace, concrete basement and walks; $4,500.

Another in Deer Park, $4,000.

HIGHLAND AVE., 2-story, arranged in flats, with improvements in rear; a 15½ per cent. investment; $5,500.

HIGHLAND COTTAGE, modern 4 rooms, reception hall, bath, cabinet mantels; a beauty; $2,500.

EAST WASHINGTON, 2-story brick, 6 rooms, renting for $304 per year; $1,850.

EVERETT-AVE. LOT, 32½x180; streets and alley made; sewer, gas and water; cheap.

450 TWENTY-EIGHTH ST., near Bank, a substantial 2-story frame of 6 rooms, reception hall, bath, hot and cold water, both gases, large lot with 2-story barn on rear; $3,300.

W. P. HEEB, 227 S. Fifth St.

FOR SALE—Corner investment or homes; 3 new pressed bricks of 7 rooms and reception hall each; all modern conveniences, nothing lacking; good renters; corner Second and Hill sts.; special price to quick buyer. South Second st., modern brick dwelling, brand new; 7 rooms, all conveniences; see us for special price. Highlands—2-story 6-room modern frame; all conveniences, bath, furnace, etc.; price $3,100; $300 cash, balance $15 per month. Suburban home, on 5c car line; good frame cottage, 2-story stable, fruit, etc.; on lot 41x480 ft., fronting two avenues; price $2,500; easy terms. FALLS CITY REAL ESTATE CO., 134 S. Fifth st. Both phones 1490.

FOR SALE—PROPERTY LISTED ON THE REAL ESTATE EXCHANGE—There are 35 pieces of property, consisting of fine and medium-priced residences, cottages, stores, apartments and building lots, now listed on the EXCHANGE; each piece is worth as much or more than the price asked.

See any REAL ESTATE EXCHANGE member for a list of property; you may find just what you are looking for without further trouble. Each EXCHANGE member has a full list of all the property listed on written contracts signed by the owners.

See a member of the EXCHANGE.

FOR SALE— $1,000 CASH, BALANCE LIKE RENT, BEAUTIFUL NEW BUNGALOW, 3504 W. BROADWAY.

Built of best material for a home; 6 rooms and bath; combination stairway; furnace, hardwood floors, electric lights and gas, cabinet mantel; basement of concrete under entire house; sewer connection; on wide asphalt street, and beautifully papered. Keys at 3607 W. Broadway. Look at this home and get my price, then make an offer, as the best offer gets it. Address X X 99, this office, or Home phone 1199. **

FOR SALE—2213 Bolling ave., 2-story frame; stone foundation, reception hall, 7 rooms, bath, stable; in perfect repair; $2,500; easy terms.

2314 Foree ave., brick cottage; 4 rooms, bath; in perfect repair; $2,000; easy terms.

1458 S. Eighteenth st., store and 4 living rooms—cottage; gas and water; $2,000; easy terms.

For the above apply to E. D. FOREE, 528 W. Jefferson st. *

FOR SALE—My house on beautiful Sherwood ave., 2064, built for a home; it is one of the best-built and arranged houses to-day; basement under entire house; Twentieth Century furnace sewer connection; first floor, large reception hall, parlor, dining-room with large china closet, kitchen and pantry, small hall between all; second floor, 4 bedrooms and bath, large hall between all; third floor, 2 bedrooms, hall between, also a trunk-room; all in first-class order; about 14 fruit trees in back yard; lot 37-28-100x190 to 18-foot alley; will sell cheap if sold before July 26. Phone E. 754-A.

FOR SALE— COZY COTTAGE HOME

IN CLIFTON. Nearly new 5-room frame; complete bathroom, water and gas, 2 cabinet mantels; house and porch screened; stone front fence; lot 38x338 feet, with carriageway from front street into lot; streets made; beautiful home; easy terms; $2,450. EDW. F. METZNER, 237 Fifth st., 2d floor. Both phones.

FOR SALE—Rustic log bungalow; 5 rooms; hall through center; porch large, extending across the whole front; large fireplace, with log mantel; good water. The bungalow is at Hubers Station, L. and N.; adjoins Mr. Sam Casseday's home; there are 52 acres in this woodland tract, and $2,000 will buy it. Address or phone C. F. HILL & CO., 608 W. Jefferson st. Home phone 2026—or 8074 after 5 p. m.

FOR SALE OR RENT—HIGHLANDS—New, seven rooms, reception hall; newly papered; hardwood floors; concrete basement and walks; all modern conveniences. Open Sunday and daily from 2 to 5. 1825 Lee ave. Home phone 6374.

FOR SALE—WEST END COTTAGE—4 fine large rooms, hall, vestibule and side porch; water and gas; lot 30x150; all city improvements made; excellent neighborhood, $1,900; easy terms if desired. C. A. SINGER, 221 Fifth st.

FOR SALE—Two-story frame house, five rooms, two squares from L. and N. shops; lot high and dry; $100 cash and 100 notes of $15 each, due monthly, without interest. JOHN McDOWELL, Willard Hotel.

FOR SALE—New 4-room cottage in Highland Park, on car line; a fine place to raise chickens; $1,200; $100 down, balance like rent. Home phone 2023. H. M. WALKER. **

FOR SALE—Well-improved country farms and homes to suit every description; terms reasonable. For particulars address THE FARMERS' REAL ESTATE CO., Stithton, Ky.

FOR SALE—Country home, with 5, 10, 20, 30 or 40 acres. Terms to suit purchaser. Address C 3, this office. *

FOR SALE—2-story house, 540 Shelby, bet. Madison and Chestnut; $2,800. **

FOR SALE—REAL ESTATE.

Advertisements under this head 12c a line. Nothing taken for less than 25c.

FOR SALE— BEAUTIFUL CRESCENT HILL HOME.

We have just had listed with us one of the most attractive colonial cottage homes in Crescent Hill; 9 rooms and hall, large veranda, water and gas, beautiful bathroom complete; lot 50x150; fine shade and fruit trees, one-half block from car; ideal in every respect. An inspection of the property will convince you that it is just what you are looking for. Price $4,500.

CALVIN THOMAS & CO., 304 Courier-Journal Bldg. **

FOR SALE— GRAND BOULEVARD COLONIAL COTTAGE AT A BARGAIN.

4536 Grand boulevard, between the Clarence Snort and Dr. Netherland houses; a handsome colonial cottage of 6 rooms, halls, bath, large front porch, screened back porch, 18x18; lot 50x375, with garden planted; one square out the back way to Third-street park cars at Strassel station.

OPEN FOR INSPECTION TO-DAY FROM 3 to 6. GARDINER & CO., Agents.

FOR SALE— 2027 W. Maple, nice 4-room brick cottage and summer kitchen, in good neighborhood. This is worth looking at. Price only $1,450.

E. KENTUCKY, Near Swan, new 4-room cottage and bath, in best cottage neighborhood. If you want small home don't fail to see this one. Price $1,850.

WEST END. Jansing ave., new 4-room frame and reception hall cottage; modern to the minute; furnace, electric light, gas; large lot; price $3,300.

WM. E. MEYER & CO., Both phones. 448 W. Jefferson.

FOR SALE—CHAS. CHRESTE & CO.: HIGHLAND RESIDENCE. ONLY $4,200.

This is on a street where there are all 2-story houses with a 2-story restriction; has reception hall, parlor, mission dining-room, kitchen, 1st floor; 2 large bedrooms, 2 small bedrooms, 2d floor; large attic, cellar, furnace, laundry; large concrete porch in front. This is what we call a BARGAIN and must be sold. CHAS. CHRESTE & CO., 136 S. FIFTH ST.

FOR SALE—Cheap and on easy terms; come out of the hot, crowded city and buy a pretty, shady suburban home, orchard, garden, poultry yard, grapes, gooseberries; everything, in fact; an ideal home; my wife kept her table and made an income of $2 a day; come and see the pretty brick at Thirty-seventh st. and Young ave. Also a nice 5-room frame cottage for sale. Address W. B. COCHRAN, Sta. H, Louisville, Ky.

FOR SALE—Handsome country home of 8 acres, 2 squares from electric depot; comparatively new 8-room residence; large reception hall, hardwood floors, bath, gas, furnace, large porch, concrete walks, servants' house; beautiful shade trees and lawn; nothing better on Louisville and Eastern. Also 4 acres, one-half mile from station; nearly new residence; $2,800; owner going West. C. M. CRUM, 417 W. Jefferson.

FOR SALE—E. CHESTNUT-ST. COTTAGE, near Shelby, 5-room brick, water, gas, metal roof; iron front fence; deep lot to made alley; should rent $15; nice home or investment; $1,800.

HIGHLAND DWELLING — Two-story frame, 5 rooms, hall, bath, water and gas, on beautifully shaded avenue; lot 50x190 feet; newly-painted; 2-story stable, etc.; $4,000. EDW. F. METZNER, 237 Fifth st., 2d floor. Both phones.

FOR SALE—2121 Edgeland ave., between Baxter ave. and Cherokee Park, an attractive and well-built home, modern in every particular; has 7 rooms, reception hall, bath and separate toilet; large basement and attic; large colonial porch; hardwood floors and finish; cabinet mantels; elaborate gas and electric chandeliers; hot and cold water; furnace, handsomely papered; price $4,850. E. W. ALT, 221 S. Fifth st. Phone 5038.

FOR SALE—THE MOST BEAUTIFUL AND DESIRABLE HOME IN SHELBYVILLE; THE TROLLEY LINE TO SHELBYVILLE NOW A CERTAINTY; SHELBYVILLE SOON TO BE LOUISVILLE'S MOST ATTRACTIVE SUBURB. COME AND LOOK AT THIS PROPERTY. ADDRESS BOX 657, SHELBYVILLE, KY.

FOR SALE—On beautiful Sherwood ave., Highlands, Colonial cottage, 6 rooms, stone foundation, cement walks around house, large front and back porches, fine fruit trees and garden, double floors throughout house; beautifully papered, hall, parlor and dining-room in white enamel; mahogany finish; built by owner for a home; will sell at cost; no agents. Home phone Highlands 135.

FOR SALE—A suburban home at Anchorage, within 4 minutes' walk of either station; 7 large rooms, bathroom, hot and cold water, wide halls, long, wide porches; servants' room in yard, stable, garden, cow lot, cistern and well water; nice front lawn, with ample shade trees. This is a delightful home, and can be bought at a bargain. L. E. WILLIAMS, Room 216, Keller bldg.

FOR SALE— HIGHLAND HOME AT YOUR PRICE, 1643 EDGELAND AVE.

Seven rooms and bath; furnace, hardwood floors, electric lights and gas; large basement and all modern conveniences. The arrangement of the house is attractive. Asking $4,200, but must be sold at the best offer. Address B B 79, this office, or Home phone 1199. **

FOR SALE—One of the beautiful homes on Park ave., opposite Central Park, near Fourth ave.; 9 rooms, every convenience, spacious halls, lot 50x200; price $15,000.

In Eastover, new bungalow, 7 rooms, furnace, beautifully papered and ready to move into, lot 50x230. WALTER S. ADAMS CO., 307 Paul Jones bldg. Phone 1729.

FOR SALE OR EXCHANGE—ONE OF BEST-PAYING AND BEST-LOCATED RESTAURANTS IN LOUISVILLE, KY., FOR SUBURBAN PROPERTY OR FARM. ADDRESS LOCK BOX 332, LOUISVILLE, KY.

FOR SALE—FACTORY SITE with switch. SUBDIVISION of 44 lots as a whole. JOHN E. SIMON, H. Tel. 6464.

FOR SALE—Beautiful city and country home combined; 15 rooms, baths, electric lights; in perfect repair; faces Shawnee Park at foot of Chestnut st.; one of the handsomest places in the city. UNITED STATES TRUST COMPANY, s. w. cor. Fifth and Main sts.

FOR SALE—1514 W. Walnut, frame cottage and large shop on rear, containing 6 rooms, hall and all conveniences; owner wants to leave city; price $2,100. Sole agents, ROTHENBURGER & TURNER, 208 Fifth st.

FOR SALE—Large store building and lot at Beard, Ky.; best corner in the town; storeroom 24x60 feet; 12-foot ceiling, with fine cellar; good location; cash price $2,000. Address J. A. FREEMAN, Beard, Ky.

FOR SALE—CHEAP— A beautiful country home of 50 acres; 7 miles from Louisville on a good pike; plenty of water and first-class buildings; will take part in city property. Cumb. E. 859—Z. *

FOR SALE—At a bargain, up-to-date 8-room bungalow; large lot, fruit trees; water, gas, electric lights. See it to-day. Call Cumberland phone 38, New Albany, or Home 1796—A. Address M 88, this office.

FOR SALE—RESIDENCE, 2-story brick; lot 40x198; water, gas, fruit, shrubbery, good outbuildings, etc.; 3607 High ave.; best square in Portland; on car line; $3,000. Sure bargain.

FOR SALE—South First st., a 2¾-story 9-room, slate-roofed, furnace-heated pressed brick, with a good, big lot, at $5,000. GARDINER & CO., 241 Fifth st.

FOR SALE—FARMS.

FOR SALE—Fine 1,200-acre corn and alfalfa farm; 12 dwellings, 10 barns; 4 miles to good town; 5 crops alfalfa year. $75 acre. If in alfalfa would more than pay for itself in one year. Good water handy for stock farm. Fine loamy soil; level, no rocks; cheap taxes. Price $60 acre. Address DAVIS & HUNTER, owners, Pt. Pleasant, Mo.

FOR SALE—Splendid small farm, 40 acres, on fine pike road, 4½ miles from city, 1½ miles from electric line; good 4-room house, fine big barn, good well, pasture and small woods; fertile soil, good drainage; can be bought at a bargain; will trade for city property. C. A. SINGER, 221 Fifth st.

THE SUNDAY COURIER-JOURNAL IS THE GREATEST REAL ESTATE AND WANT MEDIUM IN LOUISVILLE OR THE SOUTH.

BUSINESS CHANCES.

Advertisements under this head 12c a line. Nothing taken for less than 25c.

FOR SALE—CHAS. CHRESTE & CO.: First-class grocery, barroom and billiard room in the southern part of the city, near L. and N. shops; will sell and take stock at invoice price; fixtures amount to about $1,800, but will sell them at 30 per cent. discount. If you want a first-class stand, one in which the present owner has made about $15,000 in five years, this is the place.

ANOTHER AT $700.

This is the invoice price, but on account of owner wanting to sell it immediately it might possibly be bought at $500. This is in the West End, near Twenty-second and Walnut. CHAS. CHRESTE & CO., 136 S. FIFTH ST.

FREE inside information, free plans, particulars and valuable free advance advices on golden opportunities for every one, everywhere, including free money-making business openings, manufacturing chances, cheap farms, lands, lots, houses, buildings, inventions, stores, factories, investments, etc.; everybody write; no fake; all absolutely free; post cards answered; ask for copy greatest buyers and sellers' magazine on earth, free; it is a thing of beauty. Address Everyday Life Magazine, Dept. 40, Chicago, Ill.

A BUSINESS without a known failure is something worth considering. During the last seven years there have been hundreds of house cleaning wagons sold, and every one of them has made money for the purchaser. If you are looking for a business opening that is safe, profitable and respectable, write us for full particulars. VACUUM ENGINEERING CO., 114 Liberty st., New York, N. Y. *

WANTED—Information regarding investment opportunity where few thousand dollars could be profitable invested; wish to hear from any one having stock for sale in industrial or mining proposition; no liquor proposition considered. Address by mail only, George H. Currier, room 40C, 46 W. Monroe st., Chicago, Ill.

Manufacturing company wants man with $600 to conduct branch office in each city; only parties capable of earning a salary of $100 per month and expenses and $3,000 to $5,000 yearly in commissions on business done through subagents need apply. J. F. Lawrence, Secy., 302 W. Lake st., Chicago.

PARTY with $10,000 can obtain half interest and position in a successful manufacturing company, with trade established throughout the United States on a product which the company owns and unequalled by competition; references exchanged. Address B 199, this office. *

CAPITAL furnished for meritorious enterprises; stock and bond issues sold on commission; companies organized; loans negotiated. Address, with full particulars, METROPOLITAN INVESTMENT CO., 131 La Salle st., Chicago.

CAPITAL FURNISHED.

Industrial, manufacturing, mining, oil, gas and railway stock and bond issues sold direct to investors; commission basis. Samuel Graham & Co., Selling Brokers, New York Life bldg., Montreal, Canada.

A GREAT OPPORTUNITY FOR THE RIGHT PARTY—26 years' established millinery store, stock and fixtures for sale; cheap if taken at once; owner must leave city. Address T 90, this office.

THE American Denatured Alcohol and Appliance Company, 608 Commercial Place, New Orleans, La., importers and sole agents for the celebrated "Bengalia" alcohol stoves, lamps and burners. Territory protected.

PROFITABLE investment openings wanted; capital in large or small blocks for stocks, bonds or business opportunities. Address in first instance ATTORNEY, Box 648, Bridgeport, Conn.

PATENT YOUR IDEAS and make money; send for my new book, "How to Get Them." Best service. JOSHUA R. H. POTTS, Lawyer, Washington, D. C., Chicago and Philadelphia.

Stock, bond offering, mining, electric, industrial or railway company wanted for sale; commission basis. Address full particulars, CLIENTELE, P. O. Box 1088, New York.

FOR SALE—GROCERY—Owner made enough to retire on in 7 years; no other excuse for selling. Will sell at invoice. W. P. HEEB, 227 S. Fifth.

FOR SALE—Dairy lunch in city of 25,000; fine business chance; only lunchroom in the city; good reason for selling. Address E 105, this office.

FOR SALE—25 new peanut vending machines at $150, earning $25 to $35 weekly; can be attended to in leisure time. OWNER, Box 340, Chicago.

WANT a good promoter who can promote and finance the development of good oil territory in Oklahoma. P. O. Box 343, Tulsa, Okla.

WANTED—Partner in fire insurance agency who can control some business. Address S 88, this office.

WANTED—FEMALE HELP.

Advertisements under this head 12c a line. Nothing taken for less than 25c.

WANTED—1,000 NICE GIRLS. Citizens suited with best cooks, maids, nurses, housekeepers, etc.; all sure to come to LOUISVILLE EMPLOYMENT AGENCY, 124 S Third st., ground floor; open 9 till 4. American, Irish, German, colored, etc., all get places free. Patrons pay for own option, make own contracts. Very excellent ones get good wages.

WANTED—We require in our millinery department experienced saleladies; to those who are active, thoroughly posted and well recommended will shortly have permanent positions and good salary; applications confidential. Apply personally or by letter to manager millinery department, STARR-SWARTZ CO.

WANTED—Ladies and girls anywhere can earn good steady pay writing advertising letter for us at home; send 10c for forms and full instructions; no more money required; no canvassing. American Sales Co., Dept. A6, Delaware City, Del.

WANTED — Young ladies, department store will receive applications for positions, beginning September 1; state age and full particulars concerning self. Address F 200, this office.

WANTED—Experienced pantsmakers on good work; steady employment; good wages; only experienced people need apply. OX BREECHES MFG. CO., 827 W. Main.

WANTED—Lady to travel in Kentucky; good pay and tailor-made suit free in 90 days; experience unnecessary; reliable firm; write for particulars. J. E. McBRADY CO., Chicago.

WANTED—Dressmaker, forelady or foreman to manage ladies' suit and skirt factory; write full particulars and salary expected. Address W 99, this office.

WANTED—Salesladies in ready-to-wear dept.; permanent position assured; must be experienced. GREENSTEIN'S, Market, between Second and Third.

WANTED—Young lady with knowledge of bookkeeping; must write good legible hand. Apply immediately at office of LEVY BROS.

WANTED—Girls, 16 years of age and over, at HOPE WORSTED YARN CO., Kentucky and Swan sts.; good wages; clean work.

WANTED—An experienced white waitress to engage for fall; only those with best reference need apply. Telephone S. 1679. **

WANTED—Girls for housework, factory work and cooks; power-machine girl. C. F. SCHNEIDER, 1020 Poplar st., Cincinnati, O.

WANTED—Millinery saleslady; good wages paid; must be experienced in this business. Address R 108, this office.

WANTED—White girl for general housework; good wages for right party. 127 Galt ave., Crescent Hill.

BOARDING.

BOARDING—Two gentlemen to occupy second-story room; handsomely furnished; good table board; at 520 W. St. Catherine. Cumb. phone S. 2051—Y. References exchanged.

BOARDING—Rooms, front has alcove; attractively furnished, 2d floor; good table; private family; reference required. Cumberland telephone S. 2424—A. 1407 First st.

BOARDING—Beautifully furnished front and back rooms for couples or gentlemen; also gentleman roommate; best table board in city; meals served. 927 Fourth ave.

BOARDING—Furnished rooms and board for gentlemen in modern home; first-class table board; reference required. 1323 Second. *

BOARDING—Delightful room and excellent table at MRS. J. B. McPHERSON'S, 309 E. Broadway. Transients solicited.

BOARDING—Two large front rooms, attractively furnished; excellent home cooking. 1118 Fourth ave.

BOARDING — Furnished rooms with board; both phones; references. 1020 Second st.

BOARDING—2 double rooms; on 2d and 3d floors. MRS. J. H. TAYLOR, 810 4th.

BOARDING—Front rooms for couple, home cooking. 215 W. Broadway. **

BOARDING—Two front rooms. 104 E. Jacob. **

WANTED—REAL ESTATE.

WANTED—Cash for property, any kind, anywhere; if you want to buy, sell or exchange address Northwestern Business Agency, Minneapolis, Minn.

WANTED—To buy Highland modern 6-room home; give price, location. Address G 120, this office.

WANTED—MALE HELP.

Advertisements under this head 12c a line. Nothing taken for less than 25c.

WANTED—Many young men find life in the navy attractive, with opportunity to save money and get practical training. The navy needs mechanics of all kinds; men experienced in clerical work, in hospital work, as well as seamen. This nation is building a powerful and efficient navy, and an enlistment means a definite plan now and a definite future.

There is an incentive to get to the top in the naval service. Ambitious men have every encouragement to improve themselves. A man is assured of continuous employment at good pay, and advancement as he becomes more proficient.

The Government prefers to train young men at its own expense at naval training stations. The recruit is placed on the payroll the day he enters. Practical instruction, intended to fit a young man to go on board ship in a few months' time and do the work required of him.

The Navy Department doesn't urge young men to enlist, but suggests that they investigate and decide for themselves whether the opportunities are worth considering.

Applicants accepted between 17 and 25, or if possessing a trade, if under 35. Boys under 18 must furnish written consent of parent or guardian; and under 21 must furnish birth certificate or statement of age, signed by parents. Apply or write to NAVY RECRUITING STATION, Post-office building, Louisville, Ky.

WANTED—B O O K K E E P I N G or shorthand taught by the best course in Louisville; nothing college-like, nothing school-like; everything business-like; latest improved systems; personal instruction of professionals to select and refined students; during the day and Mon., Wed., Fri. nights. Time to complete: Eight to twelve weeks. Terms for either course, cash plan, $37.50; installment plan, $40, payable $15 at start, $12.50 in thirty days, $12.50 in sixty days. For particulars call or write to-day. W. H. TRUMAN, Expert Business Instructor, 209 S. Fourth ave., Home phone 5860. Over Regal Shoe Store. *

WANTED—Branch office manager for New Orleans, $125 and commission; oil salesman, $1,500 and expenses, experience not necessary; general office man, $100; stenographer, $90; dry goods clerk, $100; grocery, $50; collector, $80; assistant bookkeeper, $75; grocery salesman, $100 and expenses; railroad rate clerk, $90. BUSINESS MEN'S CLEARING-HOUSE, 314 Lumberman's Bank bldg., Houston, Tex.

WANTED—5,000 PEOPLE to work. Men with wives, families, single hands, farmers, gardeners, dairymen, mechanics, tradesmen, clerks, porters, drivers, waiters, male cooks, housemen, horsemen, artisans, polytechnic adepts, etc. Registry costs little; no charge for places. LOUISVILLE EMPLOYMENT AGENCY, 124 S. Third st. The only square office.

WANTED—TRIMMERS; FIRST-CLASS MEN, ACCUSTOMED TO AUTOMOBILE WORK; EXPERIENCED ON LIMOUSINE AND LANDAULET PREFERRED. WRITE PACKARD MOTOR CAR CO., DETROIT, MICH., AT ONCE.

WANTED—Drug clerk, to buy a paying business; established 20 years in Kentucky town on Ohio River; fine prescription trade; expenses light; part cash, balance on time; work for yourself. V. DRISKELL, 708 W. Main st.

WANTED—Young men for railroad firemen, brakemen, baggagemen; $75-$100 to start; early promotion; experience unnecessary; state age, weight and height. Address RAILWAY BUREAU, 540 Panama bldg., St. Louis, Mo.

WANTED—First-class men, experienced in canvassing and handling crews; salary and commission to experienced men; none but first-class men need apply; reference required. C. H. WELLS, 308 W. Jefferson st.

WANTED—August 15, manager loan office, Texas, $100; manager retail lumber yard, $100; assistant bookkeeper, $75; clerk general store, $75. Address AMERICAN OPPORTUNITY CO., Houston, Tex.

WANTED—Organizers for the best fraternal insurance society for farmers, their wives and others. Sick, accident and death claims paid promptly. KNIGHTS OF AGRICULTURE, Warder bldg., Washington, D. C.

WANTED—At once, first-class carpenter, wages $3 per day; also hodcarriers, $2.50 per day. Apply LINCOLN MEMORIAL, Hodgenville, Ky. **

WANTED—Louisville representative; control staple line; large commission position worth $2,500 yearly to man with business acquaintance or to hustler. CONSOLIDATED MFG. CO., Rochester, N. Y.

WANTED—Young men for post-office railway mail clerks, carriers and other Government positions; salary $800 to $2,000; life positions. GOVERNMENT POSITIONS BUREAU, Rochester, N. Y.

WANTED—$4 per day and expenses to reliable men securing names and addresses for mailing grocery and merchandise catalogues; yearly contract. United Manufacturers' Assn., Detroit, Mich.

WANTED—$90 a month, $70 expense allowance at start, to put out merchandise and grocery catalogues; mail-order house. AMERICAN HOME SUPPLY CO., Desk 17, Chicago, Ill.

WANTED—Salesmen to sell hose supporters, garters or corsets, notions, dry goods, gents' furnishing trade; side line; liberal commission. Hope Mfg. Co., 338 Broadway, New York.

WANTED—Start profitable mail-order business at your home; spare time; big money maker; experience unnecessary; free particulars. Simonds, 171 Washington, Dept. 29, Chicago.

WANTED—General agent for old-line life company for State of Kentucky; good contract for man who can produce business. Address T 121, this office.

WANTED—Experienced first-class male stenographer. Phone or call upon C. C. MENGEL & BRO. CO., Fourth and G streets, Sunday or Monday.

WANTED—Experienced city solicitors of good appearance, possessing selling ability; good salary to the right men. Room 5, 222 W. Jefferson.

WANTED—INSURANCE MEN; we wish to make contracts with a few live wires on salary and commission. ROBINSON, 1012 Lincoln bldg.

WANTED—$3 per day and yearly contract given to men or women to act as our representatives in your locality. Co-operative Buyers' Assn., Toledo, O.

WANTED—Marker and assorter and to do other work about laundry; good salary. SHELBYVILLE STEAM LAUNDRY.

WANTED—Good, live man to act as city salesman. Apply Monday, 8:30 a. m., STEINAU ADV. CO., 603 Keller bldg. **

WANTED—Experienced driver and helper. SALES FURNITURE CO., 618 W. Market st.

WANTED—Experienced office assistant with knowledge of shorthand. Apply 531 S. First st.

WANTED—Experienced driver for city delivery; references required. Apply 60.. W. Main st.

WANTED—An experienced window trimmer. MANN BROS., Henderson, Ky. *

WANTED — Three cylinder pressfeeders; open shop; 900 Lincoln bldg. *

FOR SALE—AUTOMOBILES.

Advertisements under this head 12c a line. Nothing taken for less than 25c.

FOR SALE—

TIMES SQUARE AUTOMOBILE CO., 1332-1334 Michigan ave., Chicago, Ill. Headquarters for good, cheap, slightly used cars. These prices worry our competitors:

Type VIII. Autocar, 2-cyl., 14 h. p., 5-pass.; just overhauled	$350
Winton model C, 4-cyl., 30 h. p., 5-pass.; top, 5 lamps, etc.	525
Brush Runabout; only been run a few months	375
Oldsmobile 2-cyl., 22 h. p. touring car; splendid shape	375
Cadillac model F, 5-passenger; just repainted	375
Franklin 4-cyl. runabout; lamps, tools, etc.	350
Mitchell runabout; late 1907 model; 4-cyl., 20 h. p., top, etc.	350
Mitchell touring car, 4-cyl., 30 h. p.; fully equipped	875
Rambler 4-cyl., 30 h. p., '07 runabout, with rumble seat	750
White Steamer, 5-pass., model F; fully equipped	700
Haynes 4-cyl., 50 h. p.; just overhauled and repainted	675
Thomas Flyer, 4-cyl., 5-pass.; splendid running order	600
Winton 2-cyl., 24 h. p., 5-pass.; detachable tonneau	300
Cadillac model E runabout, with top, 5 lamps, etc.	400
Reo 2-cyl., 22 h. p., 5-pass.; late 1907 model	500
Ford "S" de Luxe 1908 car; few months old	475
Maxwell runabout, 1907 model, 2-cyl., 14 h. p.; splendid shape	425
Franklin model G, 4-cyl., 20 h. p., 5-pass.; three months old	1,050
Royal Tourist, 4-cyl., 50 h. p., 7-passenger	1,500

Write for copy of the Times Square Bulletin, sent post free anywhere, with a list of 250 cars we have on hand.

New York address: 215-217 W. Forty-eighth st., New York City, N. Y.

St. Louis address: Cor. Eighteenth and Pine sts., St. Louis, Mo.

FOR SALE—Reo touring car, fully equipped, with top, gas lamps, etc. This car is absolutely new and must be sold at once for $800. Come and see it. Box 212, Salem, Ind. **

THE SUNDAY COURIER-JOURNAL IS THE GREATEST REAL ESTATE AND WANT MEDIUM IN LOUISVILLE OR THE SOUTH.

FOR SALE—MISCELLANEOUS.

Advertisements under this head 12c a line. Nothing taken for less than 25c.

FOR SALE—4 75-H. P. TUBULAR BOILERS, 2 60-H. P. TUBULAR BOILERS, 1 60, 1 35, 1 25-H. P. FIREBOX BOILERS, ALSO 1 15, 1 10, 1 8, 1 5-H. P. VERTICAL BOILERS; 1 5¾ WESTINGHOUSE MOTOR, D. C., 500-VOLT, COMPLETE WITH STARTING BOX; ENGINES, DYNAMOS, MOTORS, HANGERS, PULLEYS, SHAFTING, FIRE DOORS, GRATE BARS, BELTING, SMOKESTACKS, FLUES, INJECTORS, PUMPS, 1 15 AND 1 10-H. P. FAIRBANKS GAS ENGINE, 1 RESAW, 1 36-INCH BAND SAW, 1 SWING CUT-OFF SAW, 2 ENDLESS PLANERS, 1 DOUBLE GROOVER; STOCK CHANGES CONTINUALLY. REBUILT MACH. & WRECKING CO., INCORPORATED, SUCCESSORS TO HARRY B. PYNE & CO., LOUISVILLE, KY.

FOR SALE—

$75 upright piano, slightly used; stool and cover; easy terms; great bargain. F. M. TILLER, cor. Fifth and Walnut.

FOR SALE—Chillicothe, Tex., Hornet, is offered for sale. Cranston press, two jobbers, paper cutter, perforator, stapler, engine. Fine assortment of ad and job type, stones, rules, slugs, borders, etc. Office building 24x40, and lot. On Fort Worth and Denver and Kansas City, Mexico and Orient railroads. Price only $4,000. E. S. HENDRICK.

FOR SALE—Piano; nice walnut upright, $65; handsome Fischer upright, $90; new player piano, if purchased downtown would cost $650, my price $325 cash; new pianos on payments to suit; you want the pianos, I want the money, let's swap. M. J. McCARTHY, 636 E. Market.

FOR SALE—Extraordinary Bargains—Two leather-top buggies, two runabouts, one Stanhope, one cut-under Covert Stanhope; all high-class vehicles, fully guaranteed; will sell regardless of cost to close out the stock. JACOB KRAUSS, Manufacturer, 108 First st.

FOR SALE—One 40-horse power boiler, one 60-horsepower boiler, one 20-horse power Chandler Taylor engine, one 230-amp. Western Electric general switch board complete. EAST END ICE & COLD STORAGE CO. (Incorporated), 918 E. Market st.

FOR SALE—Name of every voter in Georgia. We have the name and address of every registered voter in 130 counties in Georgia printed and listed by counties up to date. Will sell entire list or any number of counties. MASSENGALE ADVER'G AGENCY, Atlanta, Ga. *

FOR SALE—Read CENTRAL FURNITURE CO.'S ad. on Page 7.

FOR SALE—Advertising stickers; kind that stick; all shapes, styles, any colors; 15 cents thousand and up. Write for samples and catalogue. LOUISVILLE STICKER CO., Louisville, Ky. *

FOR SALE—Contents of 4-room apartment, also private library with sixteen sections of Wernicke's Cases. Apply 5 Majestic Apts., Fifth and St. Catherine, Monday morning.

FOR SALE—COW PEAS. 5,000 bushels cow peas, best quality, $1.10 to $1.25 per bu.; Whips, Clays, New Era, mixed. J. LINDSAY WELLS CO., Memphis, Tenn. *

FOR SALE—At a bargain, 400,000 brick, joists, flooring, sheeting, rafters, mantels, bathroom outfits, doors, sash, frames and shutters, in fine condition. 216 W. Walnut.

FOR SALE—Stock and equipments of Manslick poultry farm. Call and see H. L. MENGES, Manslick road, south of Jacob Park, R. R. No. 2, Louisville, Ky.

FOR SALE—Fine imp. Scotch collie male and female; also imp. cocker spaniels. These are show dogs. Owner leaving city. 1614 W. Market.

FOR SALE—Genuine Willcox & Gibbs automatic sewing machine; all attachments; cheap. BAYENS, 908 W. Market, below Ninth.

FOR SALE—Mattresses at manufacturers' prices, only $6.95. KING'S UPHOLSTERING CO., Preston and St. Catherine, phone 2236.

FOR SALE—THE STICKEST STICKER THAT EVER STUCK. ROYAL GLUE, 10c, 40c, 60c. Pints $1.00. Druggists. *

FOR SALE—Coal and coke; cut-rate prices. W. H. SLAUGHTER, JR., COAL CO., Lincoln bldg. Both phones. **

FOR SALE—$1,400 worth bank stock in country bank, good community; make offer. Address G. G. 71, this office. **

FOR SALE—A gentle, fast driving mare, park wagon and harness; cheap if taken at once. 1614 W. Market.

FOR SALE—Gentle Shetland pony, $50; good work horse, $35; rubber-tired buggy, $20. 1001 E. Main.

FOR SALE—Bakery and confectionery; reasonable; old stand. N. w. cor. Jackson and Broadway. **

FOR SALE — Machine shop, machinery and tools. WHITE MACHINE CO., 1009 W. Broadway. *

FOR SALE—Pedigreed Boston terrier puppies. HARRY A. SHORT, 103 N. Second st. *

FOR SALE — Old-fashioned rosewood wardrobe; cheap if taken at once. 957 Sixth st.

FOR SALE—$200 job printing outfit, $65. R. M. FORD, Jeffersonville, Ind. *

FOR SALE—Stock and fixtures of dairy. Inquire 644 E. Green.

FOR SALE—Large, sound work horse; cheap. 2612 Rowan st.

WANTED—MISCELLANEOUS.

WANTED—STOCKS OF GOODS. Liberal prices paid for whole or part of retail stocks Clothing, Furnishing Goods, Shoes, Hats, Caps, Merchant Tailors' Woolens, Dry Goods, Carpets, Furniture, Groceries, Cigars, Tobacco, Etc. Address with full particulars THE EZEKIEL & BERNHEIM CO., 334 Main st., Cincinnati, O. *

WANTED—Beginning September 1 or 15, by gentleman and wife with two children, ages 4 and 1 years, three rooms and board in private family, if possible with private bath connected. Advise terms, location, and if there are other boarders. References furnished. Address G 104, this office.

WANTED—The address of Dr. Kennie or Kenna, who worked with the National Dental Company a short time ago. Address INQUIRER, Room 10, 654 Fourth st.

WANTED—Pleasant and profitable employment for ladies and gentlemen furnished by the Gem Lid Co. Apply at 11 a. m., 308 W. Chestnut. *

WANTED—Either lady or man to manage the manufacturing of ladies' skirts and garments. Address W 99, this office.

WANTED—Try a meal at the Gem Restaurant; 15c; best in the city. ALEX MILLER, Prop., 223 South Second st. *

WANTED—Gentlemen for table board in private family; centrally located; table unexcelled. P. O. Box 505, city.

WANTED—To buy 5 or 10 acres, with old buildings. Address E E 99, this office. **

WANTED—To buy unexpired peddler's license. Address P. B. T., 120 W. Jeff.

FOR RENT—FURNISHED ROOMS.

FOR RENT—For light housekeeping, 2 nicely furnished rooms; bath, electric lights, both telephones and janitor service. 720 W. Chestnut. *

FOR RENT—Cool, pleasant rooms, nicely furnished, bath, electric lights, both phones and janitor service. Home phone 388. 720 W. Chestnut. *

FOR RENT—Cool, pleasant, nicely-furnished room, with private family; electric lights. Apartment 211, 566 Fourth. *

FOR RENT—Furnished room, all conveniences, private family. 668 Fifth st. L. M. DIETZ, 2d floor.

FOR RENT—Furnished room, opposite post-office. 311 Coke bldg., Fourth and Chestnut.

FOR RENT—Furnished rooms; housekeeping, gas, bath; call Sunday. 234 E. Broadway.

FOR RENT—Two furnished rooms, excellent location; references exchanged. 929 First st.

FOR RENT—Furnished room for light housekeeping; modern conveniences. 749 Third.

FOR RENT—Front alcove room; also room adjoining bath. 935 S. Fourth.

FOR RENT—2 or 3 modern rooms, furnished or unfurnished. 921 Third.

FOR RENT—Furnished rooms, with or without board. 833 Third. **

FOR RENT—Rooms for light housekeeping. 714 W. Broadway. *

FOR RENT—Furnished room. 905 Fourth ave.

FOR RENT—HOUSES.

Advertisements under this head 12c a line. Nothing taken for less than 25c.

FOR RENT—By MUELLER & MARTIN, (Incorporated.) 237 S. Fifth St.

DWELLINGS.

1106 Cherokee road, 8 rooms	$39 00
121 N. Bayly, 8 rooms	42 50
1400 Highland ave., 7 rooms	42 00
1308 S. Sixth, 9 rooms, modern, in splendid condition	40 00
Crescent Hill, 9 rooms, bath	40 00
2101 Sherwood, 7 rooms, bath	38 00
320 E. College, 8 rooms, all conveniences	30 00
703 Lucas Place, 8 rooms	35 00
1374 S. Floyd, 8 rooms, bath	35 00
1011 S. Garvin, 8 rooms, modern	35 00
1261 Bassett ave., 6 rooms	33 50
2126 Transit, 6 rooms and bath	25 00
313 Bayly ave., 6 rooms, bath	27 50
1433 Winter ave., 6 rooms, bath	25 00
1414 Pirtle, 7 rooms	15 00
963 S. Fifth, 6 rooms, bath	20 00

COTTAGES.

774 S. Logan, 5 rooms, stable	17 00
205 Roberta, 5 rooms, bath	22 50
1903 S. First, 5 rooms, bath	21 00
2018 Eastern Parkway, 4 rooms, sink	17 00
920 S. Jackson, 6 rooms, sink	15 50
720 S. Twentieth, 5 rooms, stable	15 00
815 S. Jackson, 4 rooms, water, gas	13 00
1827 S. First, 5 rooms	16 00
Twenty-eighth and Magazine, 4 rooms	13 00
1516 Anderson, 5 rooms	12 00
128 N. Twenty-sixth, 3 rooms	11 00
James, near Fortieth, 4 rooms	10 00
2809 Portland ave., 4 rooms	10 00
1712 Grayson, 5 rooms	12 00
Morgan and Hoertz, 3 rooms	10 00
2505 Griffiths (rear), 4 rooms	8 00

APARTMENTS—ROOMS.

We have a swell list of apartments in all sections of the city. Get our BULLETIN for a complete description. New list published weekly.

Besten, 6 and 8 rooms, modern	$50 00 up
Auditorium, 7 rooms, modern	65 00
1128 First, 2d-floor flat; 5 large rooms; hardwood floors; janitor service; large yard	55 00
1234 Cherokee road, 5 rooms, furnished	42 50
1017 S. Third, 6 rooms	35 00
228 E. Broadway, 4 rooms	30 00
540 S. Fourth ave., 5 rooms	35 00
532 W. Market, 4 rooms	20 00
Glenmary and Willow 5 rooms	30 00
717 E. Gray, 5 rooms	23 00
1212 Garvin, 5 rooms, bath	25 00
427 E. Broadway, 5 rooms	25 00
"Windsor," Brook and Caldwell, 5 rooms	25 00
955 S. Third, 5 rooms, bath	25 00
148 Keats ave., 6 rooms	25 00
2112 Slaughter, 4 rooms	25 00
1615 W. Walnut, 5 rooms	18 00
631 S. Twenty-eighth st., 6 rooms, bath	19 00
2707 S. Fourth, 5 rooms, bath	18 00
631 S. Twenty-eighth, 6 rooms	18 00
601 W. Breckinridge, 4 rooms, bath	18 00
600 W. Kentucky, 6 rooms, bath	18 00
1222 S. Floyd, 4 rooms, bath	18 00
219 S. Jackson, 3 rooms, sink, etc.	11 00
115 S. Third, 4 rooms, bath	17 50
818 W. Broadway, 5 rooms, bath	16 00
926 W. Chestnut, 4 rooms	13 00
629 S. Eighth, 4 rooms	12 00
665 S. Seventh, 3 rooms	10 00
306 W. Market, 3 rooms	10 00
322 N. Twentieth, 4 rooms	9 00
648 Shelby, 3 rooms	8 00
515 S. Campbell, 3 rooms	9 00
439 S. First, 3 rooms, 3d floor	9 00
538 S. Sixteenth st., 3 rooms, 2d floor	8 00
1903 Walnut, 3 rooms	8 00
648 S. Eighth st., 2 rooms	7 50
806 E. Jefferson, 4 rooms	6 00
747 E. Market, 2 rooms	6 00
419 S. Campbell, 2 rooms	6 00
Sixth and Chestnut, 1 room	5 00
722 E. Green, 2 rooms	5 00
1146 S. Preston, 2 rooms	4 50

STORES AND OFFICE ROOMS.

225 W. Main, 4 stories	165 00
447 S. Third, nice room	65 00
917 W. Broadway, store and 15 rooms	[illegible]6 00
Jackson and Gray	50 00
1127 W. Main; will remodel to suit tenant.	
550 E. Green, with 5 rooms	20 00
442 S. Seventh	20 00
420 Center, 2 rooms	15 00
728 E. Green	7 00
1010 Bardstown road, 1 room	12 50
701 E. Ormsby	30 00
Southeast cor. Twentieth and Madison, store and 4 rooms	25 00
1406 Hamilton ave., warehouse	25 00
Shelby and Morgan, double store and 4 living rooms	25 00

FOR RENT—By J. D. WRIGHT & CO., 235 Fifth st.:

Gheens—Third and Hill; suites of six rooms and bath, situated on the most beautiful square in Louisville, with environment that makes it delightful in the summer and comfortable in the winter.

Bijur—Second and Gray, beautiful central apartments of 5 and 6 rooms, with elevator and janitor service; rents reduced to meet present depressed conditions, $35 and $40; also bachelor apartments at $25.

Von Borries—In the Highlands; elegant, 5 rooms and bath, heat and janitor service; location superb; rent reasonable.

Mildred—First and Hill sts.; modern, 5 rooms and bath, including heat, hot and cold water and janitor service, $40.

Ingleside—Gray, near First; 4 rooms and bath, heat and janitor service, $30.

Brandeis—107 E. Brandeis st.; 4 rooms, bath, $12.50.

Ashton—Fourth and Brandeis, 4 rooms, bath and laundry, $20.

FLATS.

125 E. Broadway, 4 rooms, bath	$20 00
734 S. Twentieth st., 3 rooms and water	10 00
710 E. Broadway, 3 rooms and water	12 00
2110 First, 4 rooms and bath	15 00
638 Sixth, 2 rooms and sink	9 00
1035 Brook, 4 rooms and bath	22 50
532 Eighth, 5 rooms and bath	16 00
723 Brook, 3 rooms and water	12 00
1302 W. Walnut, 3 rooms and water	10 50

RESIDENCES.

311 S. Bayly, 2-story frame, 6 rooms, bath and furnace	35 00
313 S. Bayly, 6 rooms and bath	35 00
1304 Floyd, 2-story frame, 7 rooms	35 00
1237 Second, 2-story brick, 9 rooms	45 00
1316 Brook, 2-story brick	40 00
1307 Floyd, 2-story brick, 8 rooms	35 00
1421 Brook, 2-story brick, 6 rooms	27 50
1037 Second, 2-story brick, 8 rooms	40 00
212 W. St. Catherine st., 2½-story brick, 9 rooms and bath	30 00
732 S. First, 3-story brick, 9 rooms and bath	37 50
1103 First st., 6 rooms, bath and gas	30 00
2149 Sherwood ave., 2½-story brick, 8 rooms	45 00

COTTAGES.

919 Lampton, brick of 3 rooms	10 00
2221 Cedar, brick of 5 rooms	12 00
1513 Ninth, frame of 4 rooms	10 00
1527 Kendall, 4 rooms	9 00

FOR RENT — By BURTON - WHAYNE COMPANY (Incorporated):

RESIDENCES.

1210 Innis Court, 7 rooms and bath	$30 00
1438 S. Floyd st., modern brick house	32 50
1372 S. Sixth st., 6 rooms and attic	33 00
371 Baxter ave., storeroom	10 00

COTTAGES.

Cottages in Wilder Park	12 00
301 Wayne st., 3 rooms	5 00
1910 W. Chestnut st., 4 rooms and bath	15 00
2319 S. Floyd st., 3 rooms	9 00
2328 S. Floyd st., 3 rooms	9 00
3425 Bank st., 6 rooms	14 00
527 E. Kentucky st., 3 rooms	10 00
199 Wayne st., 2 rooms	5 00

FLATS.

304 Baxter ave., 3 rooms and bath	12 50
421 E. Chestnut st., 5 rooms and bath	30 00
657 S. Sixth st., 4 rooms, water furnished	10 00
505 S. Twenty-first st., 4 rooms	10 00
727 E. Chestnut st., 4 rooms	12 50
206 Collins Court, 4 rooms and bath	12 00
Apartment in "The Cherokee"	40 00
Modern apartment in "The Parkside"	40 00
Rear 1525 Highland ave., 2 rooms	8 00
620 S. Fifth st., 4 rooms and bath	22 50
2537 W. Main st., 2 rooms and hall	6 00
633 S. Seventh st., 3 rooms	6 50

BURTON-WHAYNE COMPANY, (Incorporated), 127-129 S. Fifth st.

FOR RENT—By COLUMBIA TRUST CO. (Incorporated.) Columbia bldg. Phones M. 778, Home 778. (Members Louisville Real Estate Assn.)

DWELLINGS.

8 in central and southern part of city.
2 in Crescent Hill.
2 in Highlands.
1 on West Jefferson st.

FLATS.

1 in the Algeria apt., First and Bloom streets.
1 in The Pennington, Cherokee parkway.
2 Grand boulevard and Evelyn ave.
1 Forty-third and Chestnut sts.
2 Baxter and Bonnycastle.
1 Ansonia apt., Virginia ave. and Twenty-seventh st.

COTTAGES.

10 cottages, 3 to 5 rooms each; rent reasonable.

FOR RENT—By HENRY PASLICK, 303-304 Louisville Trust bldg.

RESIDENCES.

Kenilworth, beautiful 2½-story brick, 8 rooms	$40 00

ROOMS.

523 E. Madison, 3 rooms, 2d floor	9 00
640 Brook, 3 rooms, 2d floor	7 50
N. w. cor. Nineteenth and Duncan, 2 rear rooms, 1st floor	7 00

HENRY PASLICK, 303-304 Louisville Trust Bldg.

For Additional Wants, Etc., See Next Page.

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FOR RENT—HOUSES.

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FOR RENT—By
VARBLE & FRAZIER COMPANY,
122 S. FIFTH STREET.
DWELLINGS.
PEWEE VALLEY HOMES.
226 S. BAYLY, 7 rooms, bath........$27 50
111 S. BAYLY, 7 rooms, bath........30 00
847 BAXTER, 7 rooms, bath........27 50
1031 VON BORRIES, 7 rooms, furnace, new........36 00
SHERWOOD AVE., 8 rooms.
FIRST AND ORMSBY, 9 rooms, bath........40 00
1536 HERR AVE., 7 rooms, furnace, new........35 00
130 S. BAYLY, 6 rooms, bath........27 50
547 FIRST, 12 rooms, bath........45 00
1325 BELLEWOOD AVE., Highlands; new, 8 rooms, bath........32 50
2344 TRANSIT, 8 rooms, bath........30 00
AVERY COURT, 9 rooms, bath.
SECOND AND BRECKINRIDGE...50 00
114 ELLWANGER, 7 rooms, bath...25 00
326 W. LEE, 9 rooms, bath, gas...37 50
509 W. OAK, 10 rooms, bath, gas.....45 00
1312 SECOND, 8 rooms, bath, gas....40 00
1338 FIRST, 9 rooms, bath, gas.....37 50
1249 SECOND, 9 rooms, new........40 00
193 CORAL AVE., 7 rooms, bath....18 00
1127 BROOK, 8 rooms, bath........27 50
GRAND BOULEVARD, 9 rooms, bath, stable, new, open.
1401 SECOND, 9 rooms, bath........50 00
1303 SECOND, 9 rooms, bath........40 00
APARTMENTS.
821 THIRD, 4 rooms, bath, gas.....$22 50
CRESCENT HILL, new, 6 rooms....25 00
1615 THIRD, south of A; 6 rooms, hardwood floors, open.
649 SECOND st., 7 rooms, bath. 27 50
BRECKINRIDGE, Seventh and Eighth sts., new and modern 4 rooms, water........16 00
921 THIRD ST., 6 rooms and bath..22 50
715 E. CHESTNUT, 4 rooms........8 00
KENNEDY COURT, 5 rooms, bath...27 50
305 W. WALNUT, 2 rooms, bath......12 00
147 EIGHTEENTH, 4 rooms, water 13 00
306 W. CHESTNUT, 3 rooms........15 00
130 E. LEE, 5 rooms, bath........16 00
734 FIFTH, near Broadway; 7 rooms, bath, gas, yard, separate entrance........31 50
FIELD AND BAYLY, new, open....35 00
1815 PORTLAND, 3 rooms, water.....7 00
BROOK AND JACOB, 5 rooms; water furnished, large yard........20 00
COTTAGES.
1334 TWENTY-FIRST, 4 rooms, water, new........$11 00
120 S. BAYLY, 6 rooms, bath........27 50
2360 TRANSIT, 5 rooms, bath........20 00
2421 FLOYD, 3 rooms, water........9 00
120 E. AVERY, 3 rooms, water....9 50
BROOK ST., OAKDALE; new, 3 rooms, hall, porch, sink........7 50
2615 PORTLAND, 3 rooms........5 00
113 CAMPBELL, 5 rooms, water....16 00
211 ROBERTA, new, 5 rooms, bath, gas, newly papered........20 00
409 BICKEL, 4 rooms, water........11 00
113 CAMPBELL, 4 rooms, water, gas, bath, yard........16 00
411 BICKEL, 6 rooms, water........14 00
619 MYRTLE, 5 rooms, water........14 00
BROOK AND T ST., new........7 50
115 E. AVERY, new, 3 rooms........10 00
OFFICES.
S. E. COR. FOURTH AND MAIN; large rooms, full light and service.
BUSINESS PROPERTY.
555 SHELBY, store and 3 rooms....$18 00
129 THIRD, third floor and basement; elegant shape........50 00
334 W. MAIN, large storeroom.
126 E. MAIN, 2 large floors.
10,000 square feet, fine light, central part of city.

FOR RENT—By
JOHN A. STRATTON & CO.
(Incorporated.)
T. V. PEMBERTON, Gen'l Manager.
223 S. Fifth St.
RESIDENCES.
1033 E. GREEN, 4-room 2-story brick........$12 00
1418 BEECH, 6 rooms and bath, 2-story frame........27 50
1129 BROOK, 8-room 2-story brick. 27 50
612 E. GRAY, 6 rooms, 2-story brick........18 00
1113 BROOK, 8-room 2½-story.....40 00
2028 LAWTON, 8-room 2-story frame........18 00
2125 BANK, 5-room 2-story frame..12 00
1400 HIGHLAND, 7-room 2-story frame........42 00
1424 HEPBURN, 6-room 2-story frame........37 50
COTTAGES.
518 N. THIRTY-FIRST, 5-room frame........8 00
924 W. BURNETT, 3-room frame..7 00
938 ELEVENTH, 4-room frame....9 00
439 S. THIRTIETH, 3-room frame 9 50
2821 PORTLAND, 3-room brick....9 00
106 E. JACOB, 6-room frame........20 00
729 S. TWENTY-FOURTH (rear), 3-room frame........9 00
1026 E. MARKET, 5-room frame...16 00
1621 LEXINGTON, 3-room frame..8 50
1811 FIRST, 4-room brick........26 00
2718 MONTGOMERY, 3-room brick. 9 00
927 [illegible]-room frame........7 50
223 [illegible]L, 4-room frame.....13 00
APARTMENTS.
512 E. WALNUT, 2 rooms........7 00
617 S. SHELBY, 2 rooms........7 00
629 W. JEFFERSON, 2 rooms........6 00
826 S. TWELFTH, 3 rooms........10 00
729 E. JEFFERSON, 2 rooms........5 00
708 W. JEFFERSON, several rooms; each........8 00
N. E. COR. SEVENTEENTH AND KENTUCKY, 2 rooms........5 00
2937 BANK, 4 rooms........13 50
831 HANCOCK, 3 rooms........9 00
2213 W. BROADWAY, 4 rooms and bath........18 00
119 KENNEDY COURT, 5 rooms and bath........27 50
101 W. GREEN, 2 rooms........6 00
1010 E. MARKET, 3 rooms........12 00
1407 STORY, 4 front rooms........7 00
503 W. ST. CATHERINE, 5 rooms and bath........42 50
434 E. ST. CATHERINE, 4 rooms. 15 00
826 S. TWELFTH, 4 rooms........11 00
620 E. MARKET, 2 rooms........7 00
517 W. BRECKINRIDGE, 4 rooms 30 00
862 FIFTH, 5 rooms........22 50
807 E. MARKET, 2 rooms........4 50
501 W. ST. CATHERINE, 3 rooms 25 00
1734 FRANKFORT, 3 rooms and bath........16 00
316 W. "A," 3 rooms........12 50
316 W. "A," 3 rooms........13 50
730 BRENT, 2 rooms........4 50
808 E. BROADWAY, 3 rooms......12 00
STORES.
802 S. PRESTON, brick storeroom. 8 00
S. W. COR. THIRTY-FOURTH AND WATER, 2-story brick store and 6 rooms........20 00
621 S. SHELBY, brick storeroom..10 00
822 E. MARKET, brick storeroom. 15 00
S. W. COR. CLAY AND JEFFERSON, storeroom and 2 rooms..17 00
FOR COLORED TENANTS.
1518 GRAYSON (rear), 3-room frame........7 50

FOR RENT—By
ROTHENBURGER & TURNER.
Old No. 312, new No. 208 Fifth, bet. Market and Jefferson.
ROOMS AND FLATS.
121 E. College st., cor. Brook, 8 rooms, modern........$35 00
2408 Frankfort ave., Crescent Hill, 5 rooms, modern........20 00
745 Sixth, bet. Chestnut and Broadway, 3 rooms........13 00
639 E. Jefferson, 3 rooms........8 00
906 E. Walnut, 3 rooms........7 00
1133 Brook st. (new No.), 5 rooms and bath........27 50
1521 W. Market, 3 rooms........10 00
2165 Portland ave., 3 rooms........10 00
1139½ First, cor. Breckinridge, 4 rooms, bath, separate entrance 18 00
845 Barret ave., 5 rooms and bath 25 00
737 E. Jefferson, 3 rooms........8 50
1631 W. Market, 3 rooms........8 00
1217 Mellwood ave., 5 rooms........8 00
1703 W. Market, 5 rooms and bath. 18 00
556 E. Market, 5 rooms and bath. 16 00
217 S. Brook, 2 rooms........8 00
217 S. Brook, 1 room........3 50
2521 Parker st., 3 rooms........7 00
534 Sixth, bet. Walnut and Chestnut, 6 rooms........25 00
707 E. Jefferson, 4 rooms........10 00
COTTAGES.
1215 Zane st., 4 rooms........9 00
1228 W. Kentucky, 5 rooms........11 00
1415 Thirteenth, near Kentucky, 4 rooms........9 00
1712 Cedar, 5 rooms........10 00
2121 St. Xavier, 5 rooms........12 00
2819 High, 4 rooms........7 50
1350 S. Twenty-sixth, near Dumesnil, 4 rooms........15 00
DWELLINGS.
3107 Portland ave., 6 rooms........15 00
1313 Second (new No.), 2½-story, 8 rooms, modern........40 00
1351 S. Second st., 10 rooms and reception hall........40 00
2527 W. Walnut, 8 rooms........30 00
1325 Seventeenth, near Broadway, 6 rooms........15 00
633 Sixth, bet. Walnut and Chestnut, 12 rooms........35 00
1314 S. First st., 8 rooms, modern.
2002 Floyd, near Camp, 7 rooms....25 00
STORES.
127 Fourth, Main and River.
818 Jackson st., Jefferson and Green.
414 Jackson st., Market and Jefferson.

FOR RENT—S. w. cor. Floyd and Caldwell, 8 rooms, with water, gas, bath; all in fine condition; price $2,200, or will divide same into flats of 4 rooms at $12 each. W. C. PRIEST & CO., 239 Fifth st.

FOR RENT—213 W. Main st., fine deep store; basement and four floors; 2 elevators; in excellent condition. R. I. NUGENT & CO., 135 S. Fifth st.

FOR RENT—Nicely furnished house till Sept. 9 or later; terms reasonable; leaving city in few days. Apply 1302 S. Brook.

FOR RENT—HOUSES.

Advertisements under this head 12c a line. Nothing taken for less than 25c.

FOR RENT—By
UNITED STATES TRUST COMPANY,
Southwest Corner Fifth and Main Sts.
(Members of Real Estate Association.)
RESIDENCES.
Beautiful country home on Cherokee drive, adjoining Cherokee Park; has 8 large rooms, an abundance of shade and fruit trees; within easy reach of car line. Will rent for the summer.
Beautiful 9-room brick residence on Jefferson Terrace; bath, gas, hot and cold water, furnace and a nice yard........$40 00
COTTAGES.
3-room cottage, 2111 Hancock st......9 00
4-room cottage, 1771 Russell st........10 00
5-room cottage, 619 S. Nineteenth st. 15 00
4-room cottage, 2405 Slevin st........11 00
3-room cottage, 1840 Lytle st........7 00
3-room cottage, rear 1638 Lytle st.....5 00
3-room cottage, 1785 Russell st........8 50
FLATS.
3 rooms, hall and pantry, 3 Jefferson Terrace........15 00
5 rooms, bath, gas, etc., 3 Jefferson Terrace........25 00
4 rooms, 1023 W. Market st........12 50
ROOMS.
2 rooms, 1st floor, rear 1819 W. Market........6 00
2 rooms, 2d floor, rear 1817 W. Market........4 50
SHOP.
Blacksmith shop, 1428 Thirteenth st. 5 00
STORE.
Large storeroom with two large rooms, 1023 W. Market st........25 00
STABLE.
Fine brick stable on Fourth ave., near Chestnut........18 00
OFFICES.
Offices in the United States Trust bldg. These are the best rooms in the city for the money. Let us show you.

FOR RENT—
BY
THE LOUISVILLE TRUST CO.,
REAL ESTATE DEPARTMENT.
RESIDENCES.
New numbers.
1322 W. Broadway, 8 rooms and bath.$25 00
307 W. Broadway, 10 rooms and bath 50 00
934 Second st., 6 rooms and bath....25 00
979 Third st., 8 rooms and bath....35 00
709 Rubel ave., 6 rooms, bath and furnace........40 00
208 W. Ormsby ave., 9 rooms, bath and furnace........40 00
1314 Brook st., 9 rooms and bath........27 50
Clare ave., 6 rooms, no city water, cistern, Reservoir Park........22 50
1747 First st., 8 rooms, bath, laundry and furnace........55 00
616 E. Market st., 11 rooms........25 00
531 W. St. Catherine st., 7 rooms and bath........40 00
FLATS.
541 Preston st., 4 rooms, 1st floor....15 00
2604 W. Main st., 5 rooms and bath, 1st floor........18 00
1424 Sixth st., 4 rooms, 1st floor......20 00
2602 W. Chestnut st., 5 rooms, 1st floor (keys upstairs)........20 00
933 Second st., 4 rooms and bath, 1st floor........25 00
938 Second st., 4 rooms and bath, 2d floor........22 50
COTTAGES.
1909 Eighteenth st. (rear), 3 rooms....7 00
952 Fifth st., 5 rooms........18 00
1 Highland Park, 3 rooms........8 00
1204 W. Kentucky st., 4 rooms........9 00
805 Preston st., 5 rooms........12 00
JAMES S. RAY, Supt.

FOR RENT—By
FIDELITY TRUST CO.,
Members Real Estate Association.
110 S. Fifth St.
RESIDENCES—NEW NUMBERS.
1902 Second st., 8 rooms and all conveniences; per month......$32 50
1136 Fourth, 12 rooms, furnace and all conveniences; stable; per month........75 00
1312 First st., just south of Ormsby, 7 rooms, furnace and all conveniences; per month........37 50
221 W. Chestnut, 7 rooms, bath, gas, etc.; per month........50 00
1218 Third, 9 rooms and all conveniences; per month........60 00
416 W. Chestnut, 10 rooms and all conveniences; per month........75 00
125 E. Caldwell, 6 rooms and all conveniences; per month........30 00
1320 First, 8 rooms, stable, all conveniences; per month........40 00
639 Third, 18 rooms, besides servants' quarters; stable, furnace and all conveniences; per mo..70 00
948 S. First, 9 rooms and all conveniences; per month........40 00
1817 Ferndale, in Highlands, 8 rooms and all conveniences; per mo..25 00
2218 W. Main, 6 rooms; per month..17 00
APARTMENTS.
630 W. Broadway, beautiful apartments, with all conveniences; per month........27 50
1005 Third, 6 rooms and all conveniences; per month........25 00
BUSINESS HOUSES.
207 Sixth, 2-story stores; per month for both, $65; or separately........35 00

FOR RENT—By BRUNER, 243 Fifth st.:
S. e. cor. Highland and Edward aves., a 2½-story frame of 8 rooms, bath, hardwood floors, furnace........$42 00
1415 E. Breckinridge, a beautiful 2½-story frame, bath, furnace, etc.; a bargain at........30 00
Ellwanger ave., Crescent Hill, a 2½-story frame, 7 rooms, bath, stable........27 50
Sherrill ave., west of Parkland, 2-story frame, 6 rooms, large lot..14 00
1316 Second st., south of Ormsby ave., a 2½-story frame of 8 rooms, bath, furnace........40 00
2116 W. Chestnut, a 2-story brick, 8 rooms, bath, etc........25 00
Fortieth and Broadway, a new 7-room frame, bath, etc., newly papered........35 00
2424 Cypress, a 2-story brick of 11 rooms, bath, hardwood floors, furnace (hot water), large lot, stable, etc.; a big bargain at.....30 00
Brook and Kentucky, a beautiful 5-room apartment, furnace, hot-water heater, etc........42 50
119 Kennedy Court (Crescent Hill), a 6-room apartment, furnace, etc 27 50
717 E. Broadway, a 7-room apartment, on second and third floors 24 00
2113 W. Chestnut, a 2½-story brick of 10 rooms, bath, furnace, etc.; large lot........37 50
1028 E. Washington, a 6-room flat, bath, gas, etc........16 00
934 Seventh, a 2½-story brick of 10 rooms, bath, gas, etc........35 00
BRUNER, 243 Fifth st.

FOR RENT—By C. J. CRONAN, ROOM 313 LOUISVILLE TRUST BLDG., FIFTH AND MARKET.
New Numbers.
Residence, 1037 S. Sixth, per month..$27 00
Residence, 816 Twelfth, 6 rooms......18 00
Residence, 1931 W. Market, 6 rooms and bath........20 00
Residence, 836 S. Fifteenth........18 00
Residence, 626 Tenth, 8 rooms........25 00
Residence, 1314 W. Broadway........35 00
Cottage, 304 N. Eighteenth........11 00
Cottage, 3423 Bank, 4 rooms........10 00
Two cottages on Fifteenth st., near Arbegust, each........9 00
Flat, first floor, 1031 Sixth, 3 rooms...17 00
Flat, second floor, 1031 Sixth, 5 rooms and bath and separate toilet......22 50
Flat, 500 W. Oak........23 00
Flat, 1125 W. Main, 4 rooms........10 00
Flat, 118 Fifth........15 00
Flat, 220 Third, 4 rooms and bath...25 00
Storeroom, 130 E. Main, per month..12 50

FOR RENT—
DWELLINGS.
1840 Herr ave., 6 rooms, furnace......$35 00
1699 Bassett ave., 6 rooms, furnace....35 00
1233 E. Breckinridge, 8 rooms, bath, toilet, furnace; lot 150x200........40 00
FLATS.
228 E. Kentucky, 5 rooms, bath, including heat and water........35 00
3844 Grand boulevard, 3 rooms, bath..12 50
116 W. Chestnut, 3 rooms, water....9 00
321 E. Jacob, 2 rooms........7 50
1115 Maple, 5 rooms........8 00
COTTAGES.
1085 E. Kentucky, new 4-room cottage with large deep lot........15 00
534 S. Twenty-first st., 5 rooms........12 50
211 N. Twenty-first st., 3 rooms, water........8 00
960 Letterle ave., 5 rooms, water....13 00
CHAS. CHRESTE & CO., 136 S. FIFTH.

FOR RENT—By J. H. CAPERTON, 126 S. Fifth st.:
616 S. Seventeenth st., house of 6 rooms, bath and hall........$17 00
626 S. Seventeenth st., house of 5 rooms........14 00
S. e. cor. Preston and Breckinridge, flat of 4 rooms and hall........12 00
541 S. Third, flat of 3 rooms........11 00
336 W. Jefferson, flat of 5 rooms and hall........18 00
311 S. Fourth, flat of two front rooms 10 00
306 W. Jefferson, one large room, suitable for lodge purposes or light manufacturing........20 00

FOR RENT—By METROPOLITAN REALTY CO., 303-304 Louisville Trust bldg.
RESIDENCES.
1136 Eighth st., 2-story, 8 rooms, bath, gas, water........$20 00
STOREHOUSES.
702 E. Main st........10 00
1433 Portland ave........25 00
N. w. cor. Eighteenth and Duncan..19 00
S. e. cor. Floyd and Brandeis.

FOR RENT—By FARMER & SHORT, 231 S. Fifth. Both phones.
1908 Third, furnished flat........$60 00
620 S. Second, 11 rooms and bath..40 00
1127 S. First, 8 rooms and bath........40 00
519 W. Hill, 7 rooms and bath......35 00
818 S. Fourth, 6 rooms and bath......30 00
1588 Rufer, 8 rooms and bath........20 00
525 E. Gray, 8 rooms and bath.....25 00

THE SUNDAY COURIER-JOURNAL IS THE GREATEST REAL ESTATE AND WANT MEDIUM IN LOUISVILLE OR THE SOUTH.

FOR RENT—HOUSES.

Advertisements under this head 12c a line. Nothing taken for less than 25c.

FOR RENT OR SALE—New 5-room cottage in Highlands, Speed ave., near Broadway car loop; everything first-class, gas and water, modern plumbing, large bathroom, screens furnished; $22.50 per month; see this; no agents. Home phone Highlands 135.

FOR RENT—
HOUSES, COTTAGES, FLATS and ROOMS OF ALL DESCRIPTIONS. VERY LARGE LIST.
BRUNER,
243 FIFTH ST.

FOR RENT—New 8-room houses, 183 and 192 Coral ave., $25; 8-room house, Crescent Court, $25. JAMES E. BELL, 517 Paul Jones. Home phone 8129.

FOR RENT—Sherwood ave., Highlands, two-story house; 6 rooms and bath; all conveniences; $25. Apply 2050 Sherwood.

FOR RENT—Floyd and Kentucky; brand-new 2-story brick, 8 rooms, all conveniences, up to date in every way; $35.

FOR RENT—1015 Floyd st., 5-room cottage, with water, $12.50; newly repaired.

FOR RENT—APARTMENTS.

Advertisements under this head 12c a line. Nothing taken for less than 25c.

FOR RENT—By J. H. CAPERTON, 126 S. Fifth st. Telephone M. 1013:
654 Fourth ave., THE GASTON—
5-room apartments........$50 00
4-room apartments........40 00
These apartments have private bath and hall, heat, hot and cold water, gas range in kitchen, shades, screens and lights in public halls furnished. This is a new, centrally located apartment-house, and is up-to-date in every respect. Good elevator and janitor service.

FOR RENT—First-floor apartment, 5 rooms and bath; hardwood floors and modern conveniences; 407 Fountain Court, in the most desirable neighborhood. Terms very reasonable. Apply for keys and information at 7 St. James Court, first floor. Cumberland telephone South 1331-Y.

FOR RENT—5-room upper apartments in new 2-story brick; furnace, electric lights and all modern conveniences; must be seen to be appreciated; 1328 Floyd, bet. Ormsby and Woodbine. Inquire at 1332 Floyd or 131 S. Fourth ave.

FOR RENT—Apartments in Osborne bldg., Brook and Broadway; all modern improvements; open for inspection; rent $26, $30 and $35. Apply on premises or to J. L. WOODBURY, 239 S. Fifth st.

FOR RENT—An elegant, convenient upper flat of 4 rooms, bath, etc., containing all modern improvements; leased $30, including heating, electricity and water. 1506 W. Broadway.

FOR RENT—Apartment; six rooms, bath, instantaneous heater; furnace; everything up-to-date and all conveniences; $30 per month. 1717 First st. Apply on premises.

FOR RENT—"The Winton," 518 Sixth st., bet. Walnut and Chestnut, new, modern flat, bath, both gases, all conveniences; moderate rent; open for inspection.

FOR RENT—Unfurnished flat, Belgravia apartment house, east side Fourth, near Hill st.; all modern conveniences. E. A. GNAU, Paul Jones Bldg. Both phones 78.

FOR RENT—Flat, 1st floor, 1637 Beechwood ave.; 4 rooms, hall, bath, both gases, water; shades and screens furnished; adults; $25. Inquire within.

FOR RENT—Apartment, 125 Ormsby, east of First; 5 rooms, bath, blinds, screens, water, separate entrance; beautiful surroundings. Phone 1084 South.

FOR RENT — HIGHLANDS — 6-room modern apartment; separate entrance, heat, water, screens; $35. 2077 Sherwood. Home, Highland, 183.

FOR RENT—Flat; four desirable rooms with all modern conveniences, over GEIBEL'S DRUG STORE, First and Walnut sts.

FOR RENT—Upper flat; 4 rooms; water furnished; gas; 1521 Morton, near Baxter; $12. Apply 1835 W. Jefferson st.

FOR RENT—Modern 5-room second-floor flat, separate entrance, 300 E. Kentucky st.; rent $27.50. Phone S. 2321—A.

FOR RENT—Three-room flat, second floor, rear; bath, gas and screens, $8. Tel. 2743. 640 S. Preston.

FOR RENT—3-room flat, Brook and Jacob; bath and gas; $12. Home phone 6955.

FOR RENT—3-room 2d-story furnished flat; private res.; refs. 1304 Highland.

FOR RENT—Small apartment, up to date, second-floor front. 539 E. Chestnut.

FOR RENT—Flat, 4 rooms; all modern conveniences. 1113 W. Broadway.

FOR RENT—Lower flat, 3 rooms, 546 Fifteenth st. Home phone 5537.

LOST.

Advertisements under this head 12c a line. Nothing taken for less than 25c.

LOST—An order book, between Seventh and Market and Farmers' Hotel. Finder will please return to H. WEDEKIND & CO., and receive reward.

LOST—Between Crescent Hill Library and Lyndon, silver belt buckle and pearl crown pin. Send to Vine Crest, Lyndon, Ky.

LOST—Small white dog, both ears and one eye black; answers to the name of Billy. Reward if returned to 971 Third, Apartment 4.

LOST—Two gold medals Saturday near Weinedel Drug Co. Call up E. 199-A. Reward.

LOST—Friday, small circular pearl pin. Return to 116 S. Fifth, and receive reward.

PERSONAL.

Advertisements under this head 12c a line. Nothing taken for less than 25c.

MME. ALTRESO,
Genuine Gypsy fortune teller, tells your past, present and future; tells you what you want to know and find out; if you are in trouble consult ALTRESO; as a business adviser she has no equal; special readings to give each and everyone a chance to find out my magnetic power. Readings daily and Sunday from 8 a. m. to 9 p. m. 127 W. Chestnut. Special 25c.

PERSONAL—Whisky made at small cost; learn to make beers, liquors, wines, cordials, etc., at home. Particulars 2c stamp. Eagle Supply Co., Box 255 C, Franklin, Ky.

PERSONAL—Are you in doubt about your vacation; if you enjoy quiet and rest, good things to eat, all at moderate rates write BATAVIA SANITARIUM, Batavia, N. Y.

PERSONAL—Summer outings, clubs of 10 or more, any locality in America, board and lodging $2.50 to $3.50 weekly. Address U. S. OUTING CO., Schiller bldg., Chicago.

FOR SALE—FARM LANDS.

FOR SALE—
$5,000 A YEAR
FROM THE VERY FIRST START.
If you were sure that an investment of $250 would make you independent for life would you make it? We claim that such an investment will make it possible for you to make $5,000 a year, and we ask you to give us a chance to prove it. Investigate now. Don't delay. We furnish highest bank references and stand rigid investigation. Land deeded as absolute security for your money, so that you can't lose. You can buy on monthly payments; $10 cash and $10 per month. Write at once for particulars. ALABAMA SUMATRA AND HAVANA TOBACCO CO., 1303 Heyworth bldg., Chicago, Ill.

MONEY TO LOAN.

MONEY LOANED employed people and others upon their own name, without security; cheapest rates, easiest payments. Offices in 66 principal cities. Save yourself money by getting my terms first. D. H. TOLMAN, Room 319 Equitable bldg.

MONEY TO LOAN
ON FURNITURE, PIANOS, ETC.
Low Rates—Easy Payments.
AMERICAN LOAN CO.,
421 W. Jefferson, second floor.

IF you need money, get our rates before borrowing elsewhere. WEST END LOAN CO. 1619 W. Market st.

Babies' Milk Fund Association.

PURE MILK STATIONS.
The Babies' Milk Fund Association announces that the following stations are open daily for the distribution of pure milk:
Station A.—Neighborhood House, 428 S. First st., 12 to 1.
Station B.—Wesley House, 809 E. Main st., 3 to 4 p. m.
Station C.—Boone Square, Nineteenth and Rowan sts., 2 to 3 p. m.
Station D.—Thirteenth and Maple sts., public school, 11 to 12.
Mothers of babies 5 years of age and under, wishing special milk for their babies, are invited to consult with the visiting nurses at the above hours.

WANTED—SALESMEN.

Advertisements under this head 12c a line. Nothing taken for less than 25c.

WANTED—

SALESMEN, ATTENTION!

IF YOU ARE OF PLEASING PERSONALITY, WELL DRESSED, AND HAVE CONFIDENCE IN YOUR ABILITY TO PRESENT TO BUSINESS MEN IN A CLEAR AND FORCEFUL MANNER AN EXCEEDINGLY ATTRACTIVE PROPOSITION, I WILL MAKE A CONTRACT WITH YOU THAT SHOULD EASILY BE WORTH $100 PER WEEK. DEAD ONES REMAIN QUIET, LIVE WIRES INVESTIGATE. CALL 1009 LINCOLN SAVINGS BANK BUILDING.

WANTED—Salesmen; traveling salesmen earn from $1,000 to $10,000 a year and expenses; the demand always exceeds the supply; we will teach you to be an expert salesman by mail and assist you to secure a position; we receive calls for thousands of salesmen from the leading firms all over the country and have assisted thousands of men to secure good positions or better salaries through our Free Employment Bureau. A great many of our graduates who formerly earned from $25 to $75 a month have earned more than that in a week, and their expenses, since completing our course. Why be contented with a poorly-paid position, long hours, hard or dirty work when you can enter this pleasant, well-paid profession in a few short weeks? Our free book, "A Knight of the Grip," will show you how; write for it to-day. Address Dept. 802, NATIONAL SALESMAN'S TRAINING ASS'N, New York, Chicago, Kansas City, Minneapolis, San Francisco.

WANTED — EXPERIENCED SHOE SALESMAN to sell factory line of men's welts and McKay's, in Kentucky. State in first letter amount of yearly sales and lines previously carried. Only applications will be considered as are received from men who are now engaged in traveling and selling shoes on the road. J. W. CARTER & CO., Nashville, Tenn.

WANTED—TOWNSITE SALESMEN—
Want to hear from every land and townsite salesman, general men, subagents and club captains, especially the boys who sold Aransas Pass, San Luis Valley and "The Oregon" proposition. Best ever and only proposition ever backed by the State; more commission and dollars where you now get dimes. Quick action. JACK W. JOHNSON, 620 Chestnut st., St. Louis, Mo.

WANTED—A big moneymaking opportunity for agents, and no mistake about it; the Wm. I. Devery (New York's famous ex-police chief) Burglar Alarm, scares off burglars; simple, sure, durable; allows ventilation; small cost; send for particulars and exclusive territory. NATIONAL BURGLAR ALARM CO., 402 W. Twenty-third st., New York.

WANTED—Experienced wholesale liquor salesman, capable earning good salary, with exceptionally strong line straights and blends; splendid prospects for building up; state age and qualifications. Address P. O. Box 171, Cincinnati, O.

WANTED—Traveling salesmen to represent largest mill remnant house in this country; sell to five lines of dealers mill remnants cotton goods, with display and sales system; quick sales; no competition; rare opening for high-class specialty man. M. M. R. CO., 122 Franklin st., Chicago.

WANTED—Salesmen to sell advertising wrapping paper and bags as side line; men who visit small towns preferred; samples light; commissions liberal; state where you travel and line you carry. Address Paper Dept., care of Kemper Thomas Co., Cincinnati, O.

WANTED—Salesman, experienced in any line, to sell general trade in Kentucky; an unexcelled specialty proposition; vacancy after August 1; commissions with $35 weekly advance for expenses. THE CONTINENTAL JEWELRY CO., Cleveland, O.

WANTED—Traveling salesmen earn $1,000 to $10,000 yearly. Write for free book, "How Salesmen Succeed," and secure position with reliable firm. BRADSTREET SYSTEM, Dept. 53, Rochester, N. Y.

WANTED—A manufacturer of large line soaps, food products, etc., is combining with retailer against premium and mail-order competition; $150 to $250 per month and expenses to right man at once. R. H. GAINES, Sales Dept., Detroit, Mich.

WANTED—High-grade, progressive side-line salesmen to sell advertising specialties and other goods that sell on sight; big moneymakers to the right parties; commissions paid promptly; give references. KAWIN & CO., Chicago.

WANTED—Salesman; strong special proposition salesman; worth $5,000 a year up, to cover Kentucky, Tennessee and W. Virginia for largest house in the line; season just opening. Address COLONIAL, Atwood bldg., Chicago, Ill.

WANTED—Traveling salesmen can make $12 daily in spare time; pocket samples free; sells at sight to merchants in all lines; give references, territory and permanent address. CENTRAL IMPORT CO., 1716 Michigan ave., Chicago.

WANTED—Salesmen; we have bona fide moneymaking proposition for man acquainted with saloon trade; new article; commissions average $30 to $50 weekly; state experience. SIMPLEX MFG. CO., Kewanee, Ill.

WANTED—Salesmen and canvassers to handle "Culexo;" keeps mosquitoes away; purifies air; new, ready seller; retails 10c; write for sample; liberal commission. CHEMICAL PRODUCTS CO., Cincinnati, O.

WANTED—Salesmen; a brand-new, high-grade proposition especially suited to calendar, premium, post card, picture or other live specialty men. A. O. KEARNEY, Mgr., 464 Carroll ave., Chicago.

WANTED—Capable salesmen to cover Kentucky; high commission, with weekly expense advances; permanent position to right man. NON-INTOXICATING BEVERAGE CO., Cincinnati, O.

WANTED—Capable salesman to cover Kentucky with staple line; high commissions, with $100 monthly advance; permanent position to right man. JESS. H. SMITH CO., Detroit, Mich.

WANTED—Traveling salesmen to handle "Culexo;" keeps mosquitoes away; purifies air; new ready seller; retails 10c; write for sample; liberal commission. Chemical Products Co., Cincinnati, O.

WANTED—High-grade commission salesmen to sell jewelry departments on unique terms, to all classes of stores. AMERICAN STANDARD JEWELRY CO., 52 to 58 Washington ave., Detroit, Mich.

WANTED—Salesman for vacancy August 1; experienced specialty man, competent to hold position paying $3,000 per year; long-time contract. FRANKLIN PRICE CO., Iowa City, Ia.

WANTED—Two traveling salesmen for each State; salary and expenses; permanent position; experience not absolutely essential. Address E. A. BROWN TOBACCO CO., Greensboro, N. C.

WANTED—CLOTHING SALESMEN
With established trade
Georgia, Alabama, Western Tennessee and Carolinas. L. MOSES & CO., Louisville, Ky.

WANTED—Traveling salesmen to handle as side line the quickest selling proposition ever offered to dealers of souvenir post cards; a big moneymaker for you. GARTNER & BENDER, Chicago.

WANTED—Salesmen—We have a good (commission sideline consigned goods for salesmen making small country towns. ORO MFG. CO., 79 S. Jefferson st., Chicago.

WANTED—Specialty salesmen between the ages of 25 to 40; good dressers and able to meet the best people; salary $50 to $75 per week. Address D 101, this office.

WANTED—Traveling salesman to sell our blankets, comforts and dress fabrics direct to retail stores; liberal commission; desirable side line. MFR., Box 1341, Philadelphia.

WANTED — Salesmen — Cider and phosphate salesmen; liberal salary or high commissions, with $20 weekly advance. RED CROSS VINEGAR CO., St. Louis, Mo.

WANTED—Salesman to cover Kentucky and Tennessee on liberal commission. Address I. A. ASHER & CO., Lace Importers, 3-5-7 W. Twenty-second st., New York.

WANTED—Salesman on commission or $75 and up per month, with expenses, as per contract; experience unnecessary. PREMIER CIGAR CO., Cincinnati, O.

WANTED—You can make $5 to $25 in few minutes each day if you are reliable, experienced salesman. Dept. 15 M, CRUVER MFG. CO., Chicago.

WANTED—Salesman to sell grocers and confectioners; $100 per month and expenses. CALIFORNIA CIDER AND EXTRACT CO., St. Louis, Mo.

WANTED—Two salesmen. REMINGTON TYPEWRITER CO. (Incorporated), 134 South Fourth, Louisville, Ky.

WANTED—Cigar salesman; experience unnecessary; $100 monthly and expenses. CENTRAL CIGAR CO., Cleveland, O.

WANTED—HEIRS.

Advertisements under this head 12c a line. Nothing taken for less than 25c.

WANTED—The heirs of John L. Hart, who lived in Jefferson or Bullitt county, Kentucky, in about 1850. Can recover valuable property for them. Address L. L. Gates, 41 Kenyon bldg., Louisville, Ky.

Every Dollar You Pay Out For Rent Is Lost

to you and your heirs forever. You can have a home on THE NORTH SIDE and pay for it like you pay rent. THE NORTH SIDE is practically a suburb of Louisville; with all city conveniences and country comforts. Come over and see it

McCulloch
$10 and $12 a Foot
Beautiful home place adjoining Glenwood Park. Reached by Daisy line or via Jeffersonville, without change. Cozy homes already occupied; good society, pleasant neighbors. Choice lots on easy terms. Call on
Tom McCulloch
City Hall, New Albany.

Shelby Place
Big Investment
Most desirable residence section of New Albany. All city conveniences. Present prices make it exceedingly attractive to home-seekers and investors. On Vincennes-street car line. See the property. For prices and liberal terms call on or write
Knirihm & Bruns
133 E. Spring, New Albany.

Maple Hill
$8 to $14 a Foot
High and healthful location; amid beautiful suburban scenery. Deep lots, wide street, sanitary surroundings. Only 35 minutes from center of Louisville, by New Albany cars, transferring to Vincennes street. Small payments, long time. See
C. D. Nicholson
402 Vincennes, New Albany.

Midway
$3 to $8 a Foot
Terms $5 cash and $1 to $2.50 weekly. Or we will build you a home according to your own plans; take a fair cash payment and the balance like rent; without interest. Cut out this ad., bring it with you and we will refund your carfare. Take car via Jeffersonville and get off at Midway. Salesman on the grounds. Cumberland phone 600-A, New Albany.

THE SUNDAY COURIER-JOURNAL IS THE GREATEST REAL ESTATE AND WANT MEDIUM IN LOUISVILLE OR THE SOUTH.

WANTED—AGENTS.

Advertisements under this head 12c a line. Nothing taken for less than 25c.

WANTED—Agents, salesmen and mail-order people and those desirous of improving their financial conditions, join the Mutual Agents League; send 10c and receive the latest and most profitable business propositions, also three months' membership certificate, two issues Booster Magazine, 5 per cent. discount certificates, Agents' Friend and other benefits; send your little dime at once and get on the right track. MUTUAL AGENTS LEAGUE, 86 Plymouth place, Chicago.

WANTED—Agents; wonderful invention; big money selling Canchester incandescent kerosene lamp, burns with or without mantle, 10 times brighter than electricity, gas or acetylene at 1-10th cost; burner fits all standard lamps; saves 75 per cent. oil; no trimming wicks; beware of imitations; outfit free. Canchester Light Co., 26 State st., Dept. 27, Chicago.

WANTED—Found—A new moneymaker, a household necessity; every home buys; G. Hanley, New York, sold 131 first two days, made $82; sells itself when shown; people borrow money to buy; cost 40c; sells $1; 300,000 sold in New York since September; write for your county; catalogue free. U. S. CO., 743 Main, Leipsic, O.

WANTED—Davis agents always have money; our new outfits of soaps and toilet articles can't be beat—everybody buys; you make from 100 to 300 per cent. profit; one man cleared $647 in six months; others doing better; why not you? If you want to get next to a live one write Davis Soap Works, 482 Carroll ave., Chicago.

WANTED—300%; listen; six months ago I was driving wagon for a great express company; was dissatisfied; I wanted independence, so kept my eyes open; it paid me; I found good proposition; am making big money; will start you; write me. C. L. ROWE, Gen. Mgr., 12 State, Detroit, Mich.

WANTED—$2,204.10 profit made in two months by C. Nichols and his agents in Utah and Idaho; write for proof; want general agent to open branch office in this State; exclusive territory; complete protection; amazing profits; permanent, honorable business. PARKER CHEMICAL CO., Chicago.

WANTED—AGENTS—We manufacture and control 90 fast sellers; no other firm handles them; big illustrated catalogue of 350 specialties free; samples furnished; every housewife a purchaser; summer specialties. PEASE MFG. CO., Dept. 87, Buffalo, N. Y.

WANTED—Agents coin money handling our high-grade household specialty; every woman buys one, then all her neighbors buy; don't delay; don't hesitate; write at once for free particulars. TAYLOR SUPPLY CO., Indianapolis, Ind. Box 30.

WANTED—Be independent; start a mail order business in your own home; we tell you how and furnish everything needed wholesale; an honorable and profitable business for man or woman; particulars free; many make $3,000 a year. Murphy Mfg. Co., South Norwalk, Conn.

WANTED—Agents, crew managers, immediately; Royal Egyptian Disinfectants and Insect Exterminators; exclusive territory; liberal inducements; stamped envelope for terms. ROYAL EGYPTIAN POWDER CO., 23 Lyric bldg., Newark, N. J.

WANTED—$2,400 to $7,200 yearly made fitting eyeglasses; quickly and easily learned; big field; have your own business with independent income; write to-day for free "Booklet Q;" tells how. NATIONAL OPTICAL COLLEGE, St. Louis.

WANTED—Every agent knows "little things every one uses pay best." I am sole maker of an improved necessity used in every home and regularly reordered; reliable agents given credit. Shepard 67 W. Houston st., New York.

WANTED—Agents make 500 per cent. profit selling our gold window letters, novelty signs and changeable signs; 800 varieties; enormous demand; catalogue free. SULLIVAN CO., 405 W. Van Buren st., Chicago, Ill.

WANTED—$200 monthly introducing household necessities now sold direct; sworn statements $8 to $20 every day by our new advertising plan; outfit free. SILVERTON CO., A 85, Chicago.

WANTED—Manager, every city and county, handle best-paying business known; legitimate, new, exclusive control; no insurance or book canvassing. Address CHAS. HALSTEAD, 43 W. Thirty-fourth st., New York.

WANTED—Agents to sell the Reliable Freezer; makes 2 qts. ice cream in 5 minutes; sells for $1.00; weighs 2 lbs.; 100 per cent. profit. RELIABLE MFG. CO., 776 Washington st., Boston, Mass.

WANTED—Milwaukee Fruit Jar Holder and Cover Wrench; every woman who cans fruit will buy; free samples; big profits; many other hot sellers. A. Y. EDGREN CO., Milwaukee, Wis.

WANTED—Representative to take exclusive management in this territory; article sells to every home; no territory sold. Automatic Cabinet Clothes Line Co., 84 Adams st., Chicago.

WANTED—Agents; new patented specialties needed in every home; easy selling kind; big profits; $5 daily easily made. PARKS & CO., 177 Union ave., Memphis, Tenn.

WANTED—Agents, we have a summer proposition that is a hummer; make $7 a day; samples. ALBERTS HOUSEHOLD SUPPLY CO., P. O. Box 588, Chicago, Ill.

WANTED—Agents; nameplates, signs, numbers; readable darkest nights; easily sold; profits large; samples free. WRIGHT SUPPLY CO., Englewood, Ill.

WANTED—Agents; $75 monthly selling Star egg beater; works with one hand; lightning seller; sample free. E. THOMAS CO., Desk 219, Dayton, O.

WANTED—Don't accept an agency until you get my samples and particulars; moneymakers. Address SAYMAN, 2215 Franklin ave., St. Louis, Mo.

WANTED—Canvassers to sell automatic screen door catches and checks; exceptional proposition; sample catch postpaid 25c. Auto Catch Co., Chicago.

WANTED—Latest picture, all our Presidents, costs 5c, sells for 25c; bargains in portraits, pictures and frames. Family Portrait Co., Wayne, Ill.

WANTED—You can make $4 to $10 a day; original selling plan; repeat orders. BROWN & BROWN, Box 708, Buffalo, N. Y.

WANTED—Agents, legitimate substitute for slot machines; patented; sells on sight for $1. Particulars GISHA CO., Anderson, Ind.

WANTED—Both sexes, advertise our specialties; distribute free samples; $3 daily; send stamp. J. H. Albright Co., Altoona, Pa.

FOR RENT—MISCELLANEOUS.

FOR RENT—Modern offices and rooms for dentists, doctors, lawyers, dressmakers, etc., in the Boston building, formerly Bacon building, 439, 441, 443, 445 Fourth ave. Apply to H. H. AULENBROCK & CO., 439 Fourth ave., room 8.

TO EXCHANGE.

WANTED — TO EXCHANGE — Roll-top typewriter desk for smaller one, or will sell cheap. HARRY, 454 Fourth st.

FOR RENT—ROOMS.

FOR RENT—One or two unfurnished rooms; all conveniences. 227 E. Jacob st.

"EASTLEIGH"

"ON CHEROKEE ROAD"

The prettiest development around Louisville. Go see it, or let us drive you. Enter at upper or lower entrance Cherokee Park on north side Cherokee Drive. Let us know what you think of it.
COLUMBIA TRUST COMPANY, Agents.
RUSH C. WATKINS, Salesman. J. LITHGOW SMITH, Supt. R. E. Dept.



BUNGALOW

I design and build homes according to the mental picture formed in your mind of what you wish your home to be—constructed by my improved methods, which save you worry and money. Call or write. Office hours 1 to 3 p. m.

HUGH L. NEVIN

Room 403 Courier-Journal Building.

For Rent—Large Storehouse.

A fine 4-story storehouse, centrally located, with good cellar, elevator, etc.; suitable for whisky or any other business or light manufacturing. Will be vacant August 1, 1909. Rent $100 per month.
A. J. BRANDEIS,
430 West Jefferson st.

FURNISHED ROOMS FOR RENT.
STRICTLY FIRST-CLASS.
643 THIRD. HOME PHONE 4621.

REAL ESTATE TRANSFERS REPORTED YESTERDAY.

Activity In Market Shown By Deeds Recorded At Courthouse.

Fred Weikel to N. Sternberg Company, 26¼ feet southwest corner of Twelfth and Jefferson; $9,000.

V. Baker to G. F. Meier, 30 feet northwest side Stevens, northeast of Heinsohns lane; $1.

Highland Realty Company to Bessie Merriwether, 35 feet northeast side Kenilworth, northeast of Hampden Court; $1.

Caldwell estate to A. M. Able, 40 feet south side Baroness, east of Clay; $1.

N. V. McGill to Commonwealth Realty Company, lot in Highland Park; $1.

Charles Holstner to Holstner & Sons, 30 feet east side Stoll, south of Prospect, etc.; $1.

Fred Muller to E. B. Nugent, 100 feet south side Sylvia street; $9,000.

Jonathan Johnson to Frank De Sopo, 62 acres; $1.

F. L. Jeans to W. T. Bishop, 2 acres; $1.

W. T. Bishop to F. L. Jeans, 3 acres; $1.

Dave Clauss to Joseph Weikel, 25 feet west side Ninth, south of Hill; $1.

Agnes Maguire to T. J. Blitz, 30 feet north side Madison, west of Sixteenth; $1.

Columbia Trust Company to Tischendorf-Chreste Lumber Company, 147¼ feet west side Fourteenth, south of Oak; $8,818.

A. E. Hess to Susan Schneiter, 70 feet east side Thirty-second street, south of Broadway; $1.

C. Holstner to Holstner & Sons Company, 24 feet west side Twenty-sixth, street, south of Anderson, etc.; $1.

Bettie M. Henry to J. D. Stewart, 2 lots in Douglas Park addition; $1.

R. W. Delph to Louisa Delph, 35 feet east side Third, south of St. Catherine; $9,000.

RAILROAD HEADLIGHTS.

[Washington Herald.]

"Locomotive headlights, as we know them in this country," said Harry S. Robinson, of Pittsburg, Pa., who is at the Raleigh, "are practically unknown in Great Britain. There are few grade crossings there, and these are well protected, so that the light is not needed as a danger signal, and there is no effort to use exceptionally bright lights to illuminate the track in front of a train.

"The situation is not without its advantages," continued Mr. Robinson, who is a civil and railroad engineer. "Bright headlights modify or obliterate the feeble colored lights of signals and switches, and they dazzle the eyes of the drivers on passing trains.

"In this country the headlight seems to be a necessity. To be effective, it should be sufficiently brilliant to illuminate the track for a distance greater than that within which the brakes can stop the train, but it must not be so powerful as to blind approaching train crews and modify the colors of signal lights. It should also be as effective as possible in foggy and snowy weather.

"The oil lamp hardly meets these conditions. It is too feeble, even with a proper reflector. Electricity is too powerful and has been abandoned by some of the roads that have introduced it. Acetylene, which is now so familiar as an illuminant on automobiles, is advocated by many authorities."

AUCTION SALES.

AT AUCTION!

$25,000 Salvage Stock of Alex. Hirshberg Co., Louisville, Ky.

TUESDAY, JULY 20

To the Highest Bidder, Without Limit or Reserve, Beginning at 10 a. m., at Our Salesrooms, 310 W. Main and 126 Third St.

This stock consists of Brass and Iron Beds, Oak and Mahogany Dressers and Wash Stands, Wardrobes, Chiffoniers, Sideboards, Buffets, Extension Tables, Leather Parlor Suits, Shaving Stands, Mahogany and Oak Center Tables, Hall Trees, Lawn Swings, Ice Boxes, Refrigerators, Music Cabinets, Pictures, Wringers, Cut Glass and Chinaware, Folding Beds, Steel Ranges, Gas Ranges, Gasoline Stoves, Heating Stoves, Kitchen Safes, Lamps, Trunks, Automobiles, etc. Goods packed and shipped for out-of-town buyers. Sale absolute. Terms cash. Attend this sale for bargains. M. J. BOYLAN, Auctioneer.

POSTPONED SALE

ON ACCOUNT OF THE INCLEMENCY OF THE WEATHER
THE SALE OF THAT

Beautiful Country Building Site

Has been postponed until MONDAY, JULY 26, AT 5 P. M.

AT ABSOLUTE AUCTION

This is a beautiful building site, only ten minutes' walk from electric car line at Houston station, on Pewee Valley line, and on the avenue leading to the beautiful Rest Cottage tract. Contains 4 acres, has 45 young fruit trees, grapes in abundance. Splendid barn, chicken and duck house, corn crib, etc. Excavation for a house and a splendid fence around the entire place. Owner had contemplated building a home, but has changed his plans and has determined to sell it to the highest bidder. Located in a splendid neighborhood, surrounded by elegant homes and the very best element of citizenship makes this a most desirable home site. Terms: One-half cash; balance in one and two years.
GEO. H. FISHER CO., Auctioneers.

By GEO. H. FISHER CO.

An Extraordinary Investment in Corner Business Property

AT AUCTION, MONDAY, JULY 19, AT 4 P. M.

Upon the Premises, N. E. Cor. Jackson and Kentucky Sts.

This is an extraordinary investment. The improvements consist of a substantially built 2½-story brick house, stone foundation; two storerooms on first floor; six living rooms on second floor, two large attics and three large separate cellars under entire house. Frame cottage on side and large frame building, which was formerly occupied as a brewery, and which can very easily be converted into a small manufacturing establishment of any kind. Large shed and splendid stable on rear. The property is now partly occupied at a monthly rental of $37.50, and when fully occupied will produce $70 per month. On corner lot 68½x150 feet, with plenty of room on side for an additional house. Located in a splendid neighborhood with all city improvements made, and surrounded by several large manufacturing industries, makes this a splendid business location and excellent investment. Usual terms.
GEO. H. FISHER CO., Auctioneers.

TWO GOOD PAYING BRICK COTTAGES

At Auction, Monday, July 19, '09

AT 4 O'CLOCK P. M.

Upon premises, 723 THIRTEENTH STREET, between Broadway and Maple streets, we will sell two brick cottages of three rooms each—each having metal roof. Cottage 723 Thirteenth is renting to good tenant at $9 a month. The cottage in rear, fronting "Cottage Row alley," is occupied by a good colored tenant and rents for $8 a month. Total rental $17 a month. Lot is 23½ feet fronting Thirteenth street by depth of 200 feet. All city improvements are made. Near railroads and many manufactories. These are the kind of cottages to buy; they are sure renters.
TERMS—One-half cash; balance in equal payments, 1 and 2 years, with 6 per cent. interest—interest payable semi-annually; insurance and lien; or all cash. Buyer to pay State and county taxes for year 1909.
BURTON-WHAYNE COMPANY (Incorporated), Auctioneers.

Grocery Stock and Fixtures At Auction

Thursday, July 22, at 10 a. m.

Upon premises, No. 740 East Market street, in Louisville, Ky., we will sell a nice selected stock of groceries, consisting of all articles carried by a first-class grocer. Also, elegant fixtures, consisting of an Alaska icebox, almost new; National cash register, new style, and good; extra large computing scale; also a small computing scale, shelving, counters, meat racks, meat block, icebox, etc., etc.
A nice work mule, good spring delivery wagon, harness, etc.
Sale positive. Come for bargains. Terms cash. Deposit required. Goods to be removed immediately after sale.
LOUISVILLE CREDIT MEN'S ADJUSTMENT BUREAU (Incorporated),
W. F. BAUMEISTER, Mgr.
BURTON-WHAYNE CO. (Incorporated), Auctioneers.

A Splendid South Louisville Cottage, Three Rooms. Brick Foundation, Metal Roof. At Auction, Thursday, July 22, at 5:15 p. m.

Upon premises, s. s. Burton ave., 152 ft. e. of Ninth st., only one square n. of Central ave. and Fourth-ave. electric car line, and opposite Jockey Club grounds.
A splendid frame cottage, 3 large rooms, brick foundation, metal roof, front porch; lot 29 ft. by 125 ft. to an alley; now rented at $8 per month. In close proximity to L. and N. R. R. Shops, Kentucky Wagon Works, C. C. Mengel & Bro. and several other large industries, makes this property always command good tenants. Property in this locality is steadily increasing in value, making this a sure, safe investment. Easy terms. GEO. H. FISHER CO., Aucts.
H. C. SANDERS & CO., Agts.

A difference of opinion sometimes acts as a stimulant to discussion. But there is no difference of opinion as to the merits of Wintersmith's Tonic, so discussion is useless. It is a remedy for malaria, and can be had at all drug-stores. Get it and be convinced, and tell your neighbor to go and do likewise.

Give Your Purse a Holiday

Let it frolic and strengthen its power on the golden opportunities offered at

Crutcher & Starks.

Summer Clearance Sale

For instance:

2,500 Men's Suits

are offered at prices which compel the interest of every thinking man who will need a new suit this summer or next.

Men's $25 Suits Clearance Price $15.00

Men's $20 Suits Clearance Price $12.50

Men's $15 Suits Clearance Price $10.00

BLUE SERGES, CRAVENETTED MOHAIRS, WOOL CRASHES, SCOTCH TWEEDS AND FINE WORSTEDS.

Our stock being the largest in the South we offer you the greatest and undoubtedly the handsomest variety of garments to choose from.

Still Greater Reductions In Straw Hats





$5 and $6 Dunlap Straws, clearance..$3.00
$3 and $4 Dunlap Straws, clearance..$2.00
$3 Gibson Straws, clearance price....$2.00
$2 "C. & S." Straws, clearance price..$1.50
$10 Panamas, clearance price.....$7.50
$8 Panamas, clearance price.....$6.00
$5 Panamas, clearance price $3.50
Ladies' and Misses' Panamas, $6.00 quality; now $3.75
Children's Milan Straws, White Duck, Linen and Poplin Hats, $2, $1.50 and $1 values; now.. 50c

2,000 Men's $1.50 and $2.00 Shirts

CLEARANCE PRICE 75c

Plaited and plain fronts; coat style; cuffs attached; in madras, percales and dimities.

The season's handsomest stripes in blues, grays, coral, lavender, white and a variety of shades. Sizes 13½ to 17½ inclusive.

These Shirts were made by the best manufacturers in the country for the finer trade, and represent extraordinary value.

Men's Underwear Extra fine qualities, including crepe de sante, fine Swiss gauze lisles, cellular aertex and fine French balbriggans.

Odd sizes; $2.00, $2.50 and $2.75 values. Clearance price.....$1.15

CROSSBAR MUSLIN UNDERWEAR; 50c value; athletic style. Clearance price.....37½c

MEN'S PERFORATED UNDERWEAR; very cool 50c qualities. Clearance price.....35c

Men's Imported Silk Lisle Hose.

50c, 75c and $1.00 values; clearance price.....35c
Three pairs for.....$1.00

Men's 50c, 75c and $1.00 Neckwear.

Clearance price.....25c
See our Fourth-street windows.

Great Reductions In Men's Shoes.

225 pairs Hanan's Oxfords and Harvard Ties; $5.50 and $6.00 values. Clearance price.....$4.95

300 pairs "C. & S." $5.00 Special Oxfords and Two- and Three-eyelet Pumps. Clearance price.....$3.95

400 pairs Princeton Oxfords; $3.50 and $4.00 values. Clearance price $2.95

Low Prices On Ladies' Shoes.

300 pairs Hanan and "C. & S." Women's Oxfords, $5.00 values. Clearance price.....$3.95

800 pairs Princeton Women's Oxfords and Pumps, $3.50 and $4.00 values. Clearance price.....$2.95

Women's White Canvas Golf and Tennis Oxfords, full rubber sole. $3.00 values. Clearance price.....$1.95

Misses' Oxfords and Strap Slippers, $2.00 and $2.50 values. Clearance price.....$1.45

Liberal Price Reductions In Boys' Suits.

250 Boys' Double-breasted Two-piece Suits, with Knickerbocker pants, 8 to 17 years; in fancy cheviots, cassimeres and worsteds.

100 Suits, $5.00 and $6.00 values, now..... $3.75
50 Suits, $7.50 and $8.00 values, now..... $5.00
50 Suits, $10.00 and $12.00 values, now..... $7.50
50 Suits, $12.00 and $15.00 values, now.....$10.00

Entire Stock Fancy Wash Suits At 25% Off.

Russian Blouses and Sailor Suits, showing fancy stripes and plaids, in chambrays, madras, galateas, etc.

$1.25 Suits now..... 94c | $3.00 Suits now.....$2.25
$2.00 Suits now.....$1.50 | $4.00 Suits now.....$3.00

Cash mail orders promptly filled with the best merchandise in our stocks.

CENSUS RULES

Provisions of Bill For Next Year's Enumeration.

CANVASSERS TO BEGIN WORK IN MIDDLE OF APRIL.

PAY OF NONE TO EXCEED $6 FOR EIGHT-HOUR DAY.

QUESTIONS TO BE ANSWERED.

Here, writes the Washington correspondent of the Boston Transcript, are a few of the more important provisions of the bill providing for the taking of the thirteenth census next year, just signed by the President after having been juggled between Senate and House for nearly six months:

Enumerators will begin their work on the fifteenth of next April.

In a city having 5,000 or more population under the preceding census, the enumeration must be completed within two weeks.

Outside the cities of 5,000 or more population the enumerators will have thirty days in which to do their work.

Supervisors, of whom there shall not be more than 230, shall be appointed before October 15, or six months before the date of beginning the taking of the census.

Supervisors are to be appointed by the President and confirmed by the Senate. While the law does not say so, the President will accept recommendations from Senators and Representatives.

In so far as practicable, supervisors' districts are to conform to congressional districts.

Each supervisor will divide his district into subdivisions most convenient for purposes of enumeration.

Each supervisor will employ enumerators, one or more for each subdivision.

The pay of a supervisor is $1,500, and $1 for each thousand or fraction of thousand of population enumerated.

An appropriate allowance for clerk hire will be made for supervisors.

A supervisor may employ interpreters if he needs them.

The rate of compensation fixed for enumeration is flexible. The basis is this: Not less than 2 or more than 4 cents for each inhabitant enumerated; not less than 20 or more than 30 cents for each farm reported; 10 cents for each barn or inclosure containing livestock not on farms, and not less than 20 or more than 30 cents for each establishment of productive industry reported.

The compensation allowed an enumerator shall, under no consideration, exceed $6 a day of eight hours.

Provision is made for the employment of many special agents, whose work will supplement the work of the enumerators. They are to receive $6 a day and traveling expenses.

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Fine For Refusal To Answer.

Any person over 21 years of age who refuses to answer any question submitted by the Government, through the enumerator, may be fined $100. The same fine is provided for a false answer.

All the census reports are to be completed and printed within a period of three years, dating from July 1, 1909.

About 3,000 extra clerks who will be employed in the Washington office from two to three years will be appointed. They will be "subject to such special test examination as the district supervisors of the census may prescribe, the examinations to be conducted by the United States Civil Service Commission."

The examinations will be open to all applicants without regard to political party affiliations, and will be held at such places in each State as may be designated by the Civil Service Commission.

No person will be eligible to an examination or appointment unless he or she shall have been actually domiciled in the State or Territory in which the examination is held for at least one year previous to the examination.

The census will be restricted to inquiries relating to population, to agriculture, to manufactures and to mines and quarries.

The schedule relating to population will include for each inhabitant the name, relationship to head of family, color, sex, age, conjugal condition, place of birth, place of birth of parents, number of years in the United States, citizenship, occupation, whether or not employer or employs, and if employe whether or not employed at the date of enumeration and the number of months unemployed during the preceding calendar year, whether or not engaged in agriculture, school attendance, literacy, tenure of home, and whether or not a survivor of the Union or Confederate army, and the name and address of each blind or deaf and dumb person. No record by "race" will be made—a palpable defect.

The enumeration of institutions will include paupers, prisoners, juvenile delinquents, insane, feeble-minded, blind, deaf and dumb and inmates of benevolent institutions.

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Distribution of Employes.

Regarding the 3,000 men and women to be employed temporarily in Washington, they may come from anywhere, but probably the States whose quotas are not exceeded will be given first choice. Massachusetts is entitled to 231 appointees in the various departments, and she has 426 now on the rolls. The following table shows a general excess of representation among the Eastern or adjacent as compared with the Western or remote States:

	Appointments.	Quota.
Maine	78	69
New Hampshire	51	41
Vermont	55	34
Massachusetts	426	231
Rhode Island	55	42
Connecticut	105	91
New York	930	727
Pennsylvania	858	630
Virginia	399	185
Maryland	412	119
California	135	149
Alabama	136	182
Wisconsin	129	207
Texas	284	305

Director Durand has taken office with the sincere intention of picking out only the best men in the country to act as supervisors. He has picked a lawyer for New York, although his name is not yet announced, and "hopes he will suit the New York delegation." If he does not probably the name will be withdrawn; but it is worthy of note that Director Durand has first selected his own man and taken his chances with the statesmen. The director wants also to make generous use of college students and others of high or special training. Two lawyers have been selected as supervisors for Maine, Elmer P. Spofford, of Deer Isle, and M. N. Drew, of Portland. The Senators have approved them.

The population census will be defective in failing again to classify by race instead of place of birth. It will not, for example, show whether persons born in Germany are Germans or Hebrews. The director is not at fault for this loose classification, which is retained chiefly through Hebrew influence playing upon Congress.

A little ad-answering may result in your finding a better boarding place than you have ever seriously hoped to find.

CONSCIENCE THAT HURTS.

[Washington Correspondence of Brooklyn Eagle.]

Something happened to the conscience of a man living down at Annapolis, Maryland, about six months ago. Nobody seems to know exactly what struck the man, but every two or three weeks since then he has sent a $20 gold certificate to the Secretary of the Treasury with this note: "Due to U. S." There is not a word about the missive to indicate the name of the sender. The envelope is always plain and without any legend save the address. The envelope, the writing and the inclosure are always the same. The remittance comes almost with the regularity of a city tax bill. The money is credited to the conscience fund and is turned into the Treasury.

The Government has another regular conscience fund contributor residing in Washington. He is not so methodical in his habits as the man at Annapolis and his contributions are smaller. His conscience hurts him every two or three months for some fraud imposed upon the Government, and he sends $10 to $15 to the Treasury with a confession that it belongs to the Government.

GOTHAM POLICE.

Total Number In the Department Almost 10,000.

BUT THIRD OF THEM WALKING THE CITY'S STREETS.

SAME NUMBER KEPT IN RESERVE AT THE STATIONS.

REMAINDER OFF AT HOMES.

It costs the taxpayers of Greater New York nearly $15,000,000 a year to run its police affairs.

To be exact, the figure for 1908, as taken from the last annual report of Police Commissioner Bingham for maintenance of the total active police, is $14,452,028.85, with an addition of $400,000 to pay pensions of those on the retired list, says the New York Times.

This makes a cost to each citizen, based on the population, of $3.27.

On December 31, 1908, when the Commissioner made his annual report, the uniformed police force of the city consisted of the following:

OFFICERS.	On hand.	Allowed.	Vacancies.	On probation.
Inspectors	17	19	2	..
Sergeants	25	25	..	..
Chaplains	4	4	..	..
Captains	91	90	Excess	..
Lieutenants	606	627	21	..
Sergeants	558	585	27	..
Patrolmen	8,391	8,439	..	48
Doormen	187	194	1	6
Matrons	69	70	1	..
Supt. electric service	..	1	1	..
Asst. superintendent	1	1	..	..
Chief lineman	1	1	..	..
Linemen	6	6	..	..
Boiler inspectors	2	2	..	..
Totals	9,958	10,064	58	54

These policemen are called upon to take care of the people and property throughout the entire city from center to circumference. This territory embraces 306.87 square miles, or 209,218 acres. There is a water front of 341.22 miles. The largest distance across, north and south, is about thirty-six miles, and the largest distance across, east and west, about twenty-three miles. There are 2,911 miles of streets. The population of the city, divided into boroughs, is shown in the following table:

BOROUGHS.	1908—United States Census Bureau estimate.	July 1, 1908—New York City Health Dept. estimate.
Manhattan	2,254,626	2,292,894
The Bronx	314,243	327,553
Brooklyn	1,468,220	1,492,970
Queens	224,741	232,589
Richmond	76,480	76,688
Totals	4,338,222	4,422,685

In a pamphlet issued February, 1908, entitled "Budget Appropriations of the City of New York, 1899-1908," the Controller says that the Board of Health figures show the that population of New York to have been increased in ten years [1899-1908] by 31.75 per cent.

The population, 1900, for the following States shows:

New Hampshire	411,588
Vermont	343,641
Connecticut	908,420
Massachusetts	2,805,346
Total	4,468,996

Hence the present population of Greater New York is very nearly equal to the combined population of New Hampshire, Vermont, Massachusetts and Connecticut.

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One To Each 430 Citizens.

There is one policeman for every 430 inhabitants of the city. But it cannot be assumed according to the police authorities that because the total membership of the uniformed police force is given as 9,958 this means all of these men are patrolling the streets at the same time for the protection of life and property.

As has been shown, some several hundred of these men are assigned to permanent duty in the various city departments. Then, there are always at least 5 per cent. on the sick list or leave of absence.

This leaves about 9,000 active policemen for patrol duty. Take from these the inspectors, surgeons, chaplains, captains, etc., and you have about 7,900 men left to do the police work. So that there are one-third of these men on duty walking the streets, one-third on reserve duty in the station-houses and one-third taking their time off at home. This reduces the per capita very largely, and really makes about one active policeman on duty to about 600 people.

Just how New York compares with other cities in this respect is shown by the table which follows:

CITY.	Population.	Patrol Force.	One to This Number of Population.
Lisbon, Portugal	246,000	1,400	175
Buenos Ayres, Argentine Republic	561,000	3,056	184
St. Petersb'rg, Russia	1,003,000	4,531	184
Manilla, the Philippine Islands	160,000	731	213
Budapest, Hungary	506,000	1,581	320
Alexandria, Egypt	227,000	705	322
Dublin, Ireland	362,277	1,067	330
Rotterdam, Holland	302,000	661	393
Berlin, Germany	1,579,000	4,464	340
Amsterdam, Belgium	408,000	1,040	392
Antwerp, Belgium	321,000	545	496
Belfast, Ireland	320,000	771	415
Dresden, Germany	276,000	617	447
Liverpool, England	685,276	1,576	449
Washington, D. C.	278,718	575	485
London, England	6,576,448	14,268	496
Boston, Mass.	560,892	1,102	509
Philadelphia, Pa.	1,293,697	2,533	511
St. Louis, Mo.	575,238	1,126	511
Bristol, England	222,000	418	531
Leipsic, Germany	294,000	539	552
Copenhagen, Denmark	276,000	470	559
Buffalo, N. Y.	352,000	601	570
Colony of New South Wales	1,132,234	1,898	575
Edinburgh, Scotland	316,793	518	611
Glasgow, Scotland	760,423	1,226	621

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More Men Needed.

This makes an average of one to each 425 people in the cities mentioned. Commenting on this condition of affairs, Commissioner Bingham said:

"By a study of the above figures, with careful consideration of police conditions existing in each of the cities cited, and by a careful consideration, from experience, of criminal conditions in New York, including the large number of foreign criminals here, of many nationalities, I arrive at the conclusion that, for the next ten years at least, the police force of New York, meaning only those available by the Police Commissioner for strictly police department work, should be in the proportion of one to 400 inhabitants.

"This would require an increase of the force actually available by the Police Commissioner for patrol, etc., and not counting details away from strict police duty, from 9,754 (the figure for 1909) to 11,060—or an increase of 1,306; or an increase of the total quota from 10,209 to 11,515.

"Of this increase, 542 would merely bring the force level with the increase in population since 1899.

"This proportion should be automatic by mandatory legislation and be determined on an annual census by the Board of Health."

ABOUT LEPROSY.

Many Absurd Ideas Regarding It, Says Physician.

SCIENTISTS CONVINCED IT IS NOT CONTAGIOUS.

DISEASE IN THE BIBLE NOT SAME TROUBLE.

CAUSE OF IT STILL MYSTERY.

The great popular interest and excitement which has been aroused by the long imprisonment of a suspected leper, in Washington, D. C., warrants a medical consideration of leprosy in a manner which may, perhaps, in some way, tend to a greater enlightenment on the subject; this refers not only to the public at large, but also to those in the profession who possibly may not yet have perfectly clear ideas on the subject, says Dr. L. Duncan Bulkley in the Medical Record.

Ever since Biblical times the leper has been considered as "unclean," and in certain localities, even up to the present time, the afflicted person cries out, or by a bell or other means indicates his presence, that he may be shunned, from the supposed fear of infecting others. The great dread of the disease leprosy has undoubtedly been furthered by many writers of fiction, and such books as "Ben Hur" have had great influence; on the other hand, there has been very little said or done to check or lessen the popular prejudice in this direction, which has been too often shared by physicians, who, not having devoted special attention to the matter, accept thoughtlessly the general verdict.

Undoubtedly this popular prejudice against leprosy has also been fostered by the fact that in many countries it has seemed advisable to provide special hospitals or asylums for lepers, where they can be better cared for than in their poor, crowded homes, and also by means of which the slight possibility of the spread of the disease by methods thus far unknown, may be minimized.

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Contact Not Dangerous.

So that to-day it may safely be said that the word "leprosy" strikes more terror into the heart of its victim, or suspected victim, and also into the mind of the average layman, or even physician, than that of almost any other disease known; and yet, to those who are really well informed, it bears no comparison to either cancer or tuberculosis in the mental distress which it should cause in those afflicted, while many other diseases should inspire far more dread of contagion. Few realize that, in this climate at least, leprosy is really a harmless affection to those who may come in contact with it. A good many years ago the Leprosy Committee of the Royal College of Physicians of London wrote as follows: "The all but unanimous conviction of the most experienced observers in different parts of the world is quite opposed to the belief that leprosy is contagious or communicable by proximity or contact with the disease." And recently, in connection with the Early case, Dr. William H. Welch, of John Hopkins Hospital, remarked: "Leprosy is practically the least contagious of all the infectious diseases."

It may be interesting to briefly refer again to the Biblical use of the word leprosy, whence has come so much of the inspiration toward the senseless fear which still pervades so many.

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Bible Disease Different.

It may seem a little startling, but, after careful, prolonged and repeated study of Leviticus, chap. 13 and 14, and of all the other references to leprosy in the Bible, I am convinced that what we now know by that name was not intended or included in the descriptions given; I am supported in this view by one of the brightest and most learned of the professors in the Union Theological Seminary. So that it is improper to apply the term, "the leprosy of the Bible," to the disease under discussion, lepra, or elephantiasis Graecorum, as studied so thoroughly in Norway and observed abundantly in the East, and more or less over various portions of the earth.

It would lead us too far away from our main subject if we attempted to analyze here all the material found in the Bible concerning what is there called "a leprosy," but brief mention of some points may not be without interest.

It is to be remembered that the Levitical law was given at Sinai, or soon after, when there was an enormous, untrained horde of Israelites, recently escaped from bondage, who were being wedded into a nation, during forty years of a roving, nomad life. In order rightly to shape this people the great lawgiver, Moses, by divine direction, formulated many laws and rules, in regard to health as well as in regard to moral and religious matters, which formed the basis for the national life of the Jews for many centuries, and are operative in a measure even to the present day.

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Moses a Layman.

Now among the many ordinances relating to health it became necessary to treat of diseases appearing on the skin, some of which are contagious, and which, if neglected, would readily spread among those living together in tents, unless some sanitary precautions were taken. We must remember, however, that there were no books and no medical science in those days, but that the priests were about the only ones who possessed knowledge of any kind. Consequently we find in Leviticus just about what we would expect, a layman (in medicine) Moses, writing for lay priests, and consequently it is by no means a scientific discussion of the subject of leprosy.

It is, therefore, no wonder that the description of the various conditions found on the skin should be more or less confused, so that only by the most careful study can one make out what is intended. Several who have investigated the matter state that undoubtedly a number of different diseases appearing on the skin are included in the Biblical accounts, and one can discover indistinct references sufficient to identify some of them; thus, writers have found allusion to favus, ringworm, pinta, scabies, psoriasis, eczema, morphoea, leucoderma, and perhaps other affections on the skin, but, as intimated before, no one well acquainted with true leprosy, as recognized to-day, would be able to find any description at all fitting to any of its symptoms in the Bible. The cry of "unclean, unclean," and the separation of those afflicted, without the camp, related therefore to various eruptions on the skin and not at all to present-day leprosy, and affords not the slightest reason for such action to-day.

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What It Probably Was.

This study of the use of the word leprosy in the Bible is a most interesting one, but cannot here be pursued much further for want of space. It may be interesting to note that in several places the expression is used, "a leper white as snow." Now we know that neither the tubercular nor the macular leprosy ever presents a white diseased surface, and these instances probably related to psoriasis, as in the case of Moses' hand, Miriam, and Gehazi; also in many places the Bible speaks of the skin turning white with white hair on it, referring to leucoderma, etc. It is to be remembered that not long ago the word lepra, now exclusively applied to leprosy, or elephantiasis Graecorum, was a common designation for psoriasis, used thus by Mr. Erasmus Wilson, of London, and also as the title of quite a large book on psoriasis, by George Gaskoin; while the word "lepra" is used in the Greek New Testament to indicate the leprosy of the Bible, and this word lepra means scales. Finally the word zara'ath, translated leprosy in the Old Testament, signifies a smiting or stroke, and in the German of the Middle Ages the same word was translated aussasaig, indicating an outcast, or one unfit to live with others.

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Not "Catching."

In regard to the manner in which leprosy, as we know it, is considered by those who come often in contact with it, it may be mentioned that in all the clinic in Europe, and in this country, so far as I know, patients thus afflicted mingle freely with others and are lectured upon and handled just as any other patients, and never has there been known any instance of harm therefrom. They are also constantly admitted to the beds of hospitals, without any thought of danger. In 1868, over forty years ago, before the days of antisepsis, when the writer was interne in the old New York Hospital, a most distressing case of tubercular anesthetic leprosy, with much ulceration and mutilation, was for a long time in the medical wards, and was then transferred to the surgical service, where a portion of the foot was amputated without an anesthetic, there being no pain. The proof that none of these cases proved contagious is found in the fact that among the many patients with unquestioned leprosy who are brought before the New York Dermatological and other societies, there are very seldom any instances of leprosy found which have developed de novo without having been in countries where the disease is endemic.

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Lived Among Lepers.

The testimony which could be given in regard to the non-contagiousness of leprosy is very great, and from all parts of the world. Perhaps the most striking is that furnished by Father Clement, whose death was very recently reported from Honolulu. Father Clement went from France in 1863, with Father Damien, to devote his lifework among the lepers in the settlement on Molokai; he had thus been there for forty-six years, in constant contact with lepers, and finally died of other cause, without having contracted the disease.

Similar testimony is furnished from innumerable leper hospitals and asylums, many dating back fifty years and more, where scores and hundreds of nurses have cared for patients with leprosy, in all forms and stages of the disease, without becoming affected, and that also even in districts where leprosy is endemic. Dr. Beaven Rake, for many years medical superintendent of the leper hospital in Trinidad, wrote a while ago as follows: "The Trinidad Leper Asylum has been nursed by Dominican nuns since 1868. These sisters are in daily contact with the patients, washing their sores, applying poultices and bandaging their crippled limbs; yet no sister, nor any other of the attendants has yet developed the disease." The same testimony is borne by Dr. Van Allen in regard to the leper hospital in Madras, India, where there were 150 lepers, none of the dressers who freely handle even ulcerated surfaces have contracted the disease. In very few places is segregation compulsory, and even in Norway lepers are allowed to live in their own houses if they desire.

If leprosy, therefore, is not contracted by contagion or contact, in what way is the disease acquired? Unfortunately this question has not yet been answered definitely; for neither race, climate, soil, nor hygiene can be charged, so universally spread is the disease; neredity has been excluded by many observers. Some argued that the bacillus finds entrance through the air passages, and it has been thought that the primary lesion occurred in the nose; but this has never been satisfactorily demonstrated. There is one more great means by which the organism may enter the system, and that is through food or drink.

HIGHWAYMAN

ATTACKS TWO WOMEN AT FOURTH AVENUE ALLEY.

Relieves Each of Money Contained In Her Purse and Makes Good His Escape.

While passing the mouth of a dark alley on Fourth avenue, just north of Breckinridge street, last night between 8 and 9 o'clock, Mrs. Mary Kersey, wife of Julian Kersey, a former detective, and Mrs. Henry Fincel, her sister, were attacked by an unknown white man, who relieved both women of the money they carried in their purses. The two women were going north, and had almost passed the alley, when Mrs. Kersey was seized from behind. Her assailant snatched the purses which she carried in her hand, after a brief struggle, during which Mrs. Kersey was dragged into the alley a distance of several feet.

Mrs. Fincel began screaming, attracting the attention of two men half a square away. They ran to the assistance of the two women, but before their arrival the highwayman had made his escape with the money.

It was not until after both women had regained something like composure that Mrs. Fincel discovered that she, too, had been robbed. She found that her purse was open in her hand and $2 which it had contained was missing. The supposition is that in the excitement the highwayman was enabled to take the money from her purse without her knowledge. Mrs. Kersey's loss is between $5 and $6.

Owing to the darkness at the point where the robbery was committed and the fright which the two women suffered, neither was able to give a good description of the man. Mrs. Kersey said, however, that he appeared to be of medium build and wore a light straw hat.

The two women live at 961 Fifth street. Mrs. Fincel is a widow.

IN THE HEART OF THE FOREST.

[Alfred Austin.]

I heard the voice of my own true love
Ripple the sunny weather.
Then away as a dove that follows a dove,
We flitted through woods together.

There was not a bush nor branch nor spray
But with song was swaying and ringing.
"Let us ask of the birds what means their lay
And what is it prompts their singing."

We paused where the stichwort and speedwell grew
'Mid a forest of grasses fairy;
From out of the covert the cushat flew,
And the squirrel perched shy and wary.

And we plunged in the forest, my love and I,
In the forest plunged deeper and deeper,
Till none could behold us save only the sky,
Through a trellis of branch and creeper.

And we paused and nested away from sight
In a bower of woodbine pearly;
And she broods on our love from morn to night,
And I sing to her late and early.

Not till Death shall have stripped our lives as bare
As the forest in wintry weather,
Will the world find the nest in the covert where
We dwelt, loved, and sang together.

SHEEP SHEARERS

Class of Men Who Play Important Role In West.

TRAVEL FROM STATE TO STATE TO PERFORM TASK.

EARN AS HIGH AS $10 A DAY AND LIVE ON THE BEST.

HOW THEY DO THEIR WORK.

The nation's wool harvest is on in the West, the greater part of the shearer's work in the sheep States is done, and the warehouses are bulging with the big wool sacks.

The shearers who gather this enormous harvest form an important, though little known, feature of Western life, writes Arthur Chapman in the San Francisco Chronicle. Everybody knows about the cowboy, and there is more or less knowledge of the life and duties of the lonely sheep-herder; but the sheep-shearer has come on the scene so quietly that few persons realize the important role he is playing.

In order to get an idea of the importance of the sheep-shearer's work, one must take a glance at the tremendous growth of the sheep industry in the big States of the West. Wyoming has something over 4,600,000 sheep within its borders. Montana, which held the record until last year, has 4,500,000 sheep. Then comes Idaho with 2,500,000 and Oregon with 2,000,000 sheep, and so on down the list, until the nation's total reaches the astonishing total of 40,000,000 sheep, four-fifths of which are west of the Missouri River.

To harvest the wool from such an enormous number of backs is something that calls for expert shearers—men who can handle the big shears or the machine clippers with a skill that comes from long practice. The shearing must be done at the right time of year. If the wool is clipped too early, the sheep suffers from cold; if the shearing comes too late, the sheep suffers from intense heat, and in either case is bound to lose weight and value. To meet the exacting conditions, a class of men has risen peculiar to the sheep-shearing business. These shearers start work in Southern California, Utah, Middle California, etc. Another month finds them busy in the great sheep States of Wyoming, Montana, Idaho and Oregon, where they find steady employment until July, when they go to the ranges of Canada. In this way the shearers keep busy nearly all the year, and at high wages. In fact, they are the most prosperous class of wage-earners in the West, as a good shearer will average about $10 a day.

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The Champion Shearer.

The champion shearer of the United States is C. M. Marquis, whose record of 320 sheep sheared in eight hours, made at Two Dot, Mont., several years ago, has never been equaled. It takes a man of iron constitution to be a successful sheep shearer, as the work is very exhausting, owing to the fact that the shearer has to remain in a stooping position during the entire operation of removing a fleece. There is a great variation in the weight of fleeces also, which has its effect on the shearer's work. Some sheep, such as those off the best ranges in Oregon, Montana and Wyoming, will average an eight-pound fleece, full of natural oil, while sheep from the more sterile, alkaline ranges of New Mexico will not average much over five pounds of wool.

There are many Mexicans among the expert shearers who follow this new calling in the West. Mexicans are natural sheepmen and make good herders as well as shearers. They are particularly expert with the shears, though this form of clipping is being done away with, owing to the installation of power plants for machine shearing. These plants are installed at various points on the great sheep ranges. Long sheds are erected and shafting extended down both sides of the shearing place. Twenty or more shearers will be lined up in one of these sheds, each man operating a clipping machine connected with the shafting. The sheep are brought in from the range in bands of 2,500 or more and are put in the corrals adjoining the shearing sheds. When they are driven down chutes to the shearers.

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Machine Cuts Close.

A brawny shearer reaches into a small corral behind him and pulls out a big sheep. With a dexterous fling the animal is put in a sitting posture, between the shearer's knees, and then the cold steel begins clipping off the wool. The machine shearing will save much wool, on account of getting closer to the skin of the sheep and shearing more evenly. In fact, some sheep owners say the increased weight of their fleeces at each shearing is enough to pay the extra expense of running a power plant.

After one sheep has been sheared the shearer flings the animal back in the corral, and seizes another, and thus he continues at work all day, seldom straightening his back, except to take a drink of water. This habit of working long hours with nothing to say has made the sheep shearer as taciturn as the sheep herder.

As fast as the sheep are turned out by the shearers the animals are run along a narrow chute and each one is branded. This process consists of stamping the animal with a marking brush. The mark remains on the fleece and is always easy to distinguish. Not only is it superior to cattle branding, in that it is painless, but it is impossible for anyone to change the brand.

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Insist On Good Fare.

The shearing season on the plains is much like the threshing season in agricultural communities. The shearers must be housed and fed, and the sheepman sees to it that tents or bunkhouses are put up, and that the men have "good chuck." Being an independent citizen, who makes good wages and never wants for work, the sheep shearer is apt to demand the best the market affords. Not getting it, he will "roll his bed and hit the trail," and Mr. Sheep Owner must look elsewhere for someone to take the heavy coats off his panting flocks.

With a crew of first-class shearers working in a shearing-shed, it is not long until the floor is a sea of wool. Boys are kept busy picking up the fleeces, tying them into compact bundles and throwing them to the men who have been assigned the task of filling the wool sacks. These sacks, which hold about 400 pounds, are suspended in a wooden framework, and as fast as the fleeces are thrown into the big bags they are trampled down until the sacks will hold not a pound more. Most of the sacks are shipped to warehouses in such wool centers as Casper, Wyo., or Billings, Mont., the latter place being the greatest wool shipping center in the world. Here they are sold to Eastern buyers, who examine the clips at their leisure and make their bids.

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Follow Kentucky Example.

The wool growers of the West are building more warehouses, and this year a condition similar to that in the tobacco districts of Kentucky threatens to obtain. The wool men are storing their clips in the new warehouses and have agreed to hold the season's clip for higher prices. Some of the weaker-hearted members have begun to sell, however, and there are rumors of a course of "discipline" similar to that which has set the tobacco-growing districts of Kentucky in a ferment.

Some idea of the fortunes at stake in the wool business can be gathered from the fact that the total wool product of the country last year was valued at $78,283,165. It is expected that the returns from the wool clip in a fairly good year will pay all a sheepman's running expenses, such as the wages of herders, cost of shearing, etc., and he has the sale of his lambs as clear profit. Enormous fortunes are being made in the sheep business in the West, owing to the high price of wool and mutton, and if the present plan is carried out and the sheep ranges dotted with warehouses wherein the wool will be held awaiting a higher market, it is more than likely that the profits of the business will be increased.

Fishing Resorts In the North —Via Monon Route—

Good reports from Osakis and the Eagle Waters. Call at Monon Office for information. E. H. BACON, D. P. A.